

INTERVENTION ONLY

Lee's Report on Cuban Government is Opposed to Recognition.

Majority Report Will Be Opposed By Democrats Who Want Recognition. The Flying Squadron Ordered South.

(Special Dispatch to The Transcript)
Washington, April 13.—Republican congressmen agreed on intervention, Democratic congressmen for recognition of Cuban independence, senators for delay, is the situation this afternoon.

At 1.30 a majority of the house committee on foreign affairs agreed to the following resolution.
"That the president is hereby authorized and directed to intervene at once to stop the war in Cuba, to the end and purpose of securing a permanent peace and order there and the establishing by the free action of the people there of a stable and independent government of their own island. The president is authorized to use land and naval forces of the United States to execute this resolution."

The Democrat members of the committee have finally refused to join with the Republicans and will report minority resolutions calling for immediate recognition of the Cuban republic.

The senate will not act on the Cuban resolutions today. The conservative senators and leaders are urging delay.

These decisions by the various factions of the house and senate were reached only after heated debates in every quarter, and the decisions may be reversed at almost any time, but they follow very nearly the original intentions of the parties.

Earlier it was reported that the senate and house committees would report unanimously. The Democratic members of the house committee decided after hearing Gen. Lee on the existing Cuban government to abandon their demand for recognition, and if this is done the house Democrats will follow their lead.

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Intervention but not Recognition.

The senate committee adjourned at noon having completed its work. Senator Davis reported to the senate immediately on opening. There will be a minority recognizing independence. Gen. Lee's testimony has great weight in the committee against recognizing independence. The resolution is "That the people of the island are and of right ought to be free and independent. The government of the United States demands that Spain at once relinquish its authority and government over the island and withdraw its forces from Cuban soil and waters. That President is directed to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States to carry the resolution into effect."

Senate Accuses Spanish Officials.

Washington, April 13.—The report of the senate committee deals particularly with the Maine incident. It says it is the opinion of the committee that the destruction of the Maine was compassed either by an official act of Spanish authorities or made possible by negligence on their part; so willing and gross as to be equivalent in culpability to positive criminal action.

A Greeting to General Lee.

Washington, April 13.—When General Lee stepped from the train yesterday afternoon he was greeted with a tremendous outburst of applause. Women waved their handkerchiefs and men their hats, and altogether the demonstration was a notable one. Washington crowds as a rule are not demonstrative, but this occasion was a conspicuous exception. One of the ladies presented him a bouquet of roses tied together by ribbon of the national colors and bearing a tiny flag.

As the elevator came to a stop and the consul general stepped out a scene occurred unprecedented in the history of the great building. Hat in hand, General Lee passed into the corridor, and there rousing cheers went echoing down the long halls. Then there was another outburst, and people poured forth from every room. After a few minutes the consul general, Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day entered a carriage and were quickly driven to the White House. General Lee getting another ovation on his way over.

The party was shown at once to the library, where the chief executive accorded a hearty reception to the general. After being with the president fully an hour Judge Day and General Lee took their departure, the latter going to his hotel. As their carriage was being driven away someone fastened a Cuban flag to the front of the vehicle, and this was the cause of additional enthusiasm. The night demonstration was almost as quick and unpremeditated as that which had greeted General Lee at the depot and state department. The United States marine band had been secured, and the Seventy-first regiment band came from New York. Ten thousand persons greeted the consul when he appeared on the balcony.

(By Associated Press.)

Madrid, April 13.—As a result of a long cabinet meeting last night, Spain's war office is actively engaged in fortifying and manning the Mediterranean islands of Spain and other portions of the kingdom.

Instructions have been cabled to Gen. Blanco to carry the suspension of hostilities into practical effect according to circumstances in each district. The cabinet has decided not to advance the date for the assembling of the Cortes.

The government is making extraordinary efforts to obtain all the munitions of war possible. Recently it gave an English firm unlimited orders for all the munitions it could deliver up to May 1.

The situation is regarded here today on all sides, and apparently even by Minister Woodford as being most serious.

London, April 13.—The afternoon papers unanimously express the opinion that both the United States and Spain are heading straight for war. It is also the disposition to blame McKinley for his indecision.

Switzerland Would Arbitrate.
Bern, Switzerland, April 13.—The national council has suggested that the Bundesrath consider whether it could not offer to mediate between the United States and Spain. The question will be considered tomorrow and will doubtless be rejected.

Pope Tries Again.
Rome April 13.—The Pope has again telegraphed Emperor Francis Joseph urging him to use his influence with other sovereigns in behalf of peace between Spain and the United States.

A Bitter Impression.

London, April 13.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The message has produced a very deep and bitter impression. Many friends of the cabinet share the sentiments of general discontent. I am assured on good authority that Mr. Sagasta is very much disgruntled at the message, seeing the difficulties ahead as a consequence of it. The comments in political circles are very heated. Many people believe that the government ought to show greater energy. Mr. Moret, a leading and the most conciliatory member of the cabinet, is said to have expressed the opinion that the message was 'not so bad as anticipated.' The influential press is rather reserved in its comment; but the impression which the message has made on the people at large is very unfavorable. They, however, appreciate the gravity of the situation."

Notwithstanding the rumors that the Carlists have been fomenting the war feeling, this is not so. They have never expressed any sympathy with the popular movement. On the contrary their leaders have exhorted their followers to remain quiet. The ringleaders in the recent disturbances will be proceeded against in the ordinary tribunals."

A Senator's Interpretation.

Washington, April 13.—A senator close to the president says that the greatest criticism upon the message of the president is that it did not say anything about independence. He refers to those words near the end of the message: "And to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations." The senator added that "a stable government," capable of observing its international obligations must be independent. If it was an independent government it would have no international obligations. The same senator insisted that this part of the message meant independence, but the president was writing a document that meant history and precedent, and he had to confine himself to diplomatic language.

A Doctor of News.

New York, April 13.—A letter from Hong Kong says: It is now just a month since the terrible explosion which wrecked the Maine, and yet officers of the United States warships here have none but the most meager general news of the sad event. Unable to stand the strain of uncertainty any longer, about a week since the officers and men made up a purse and cabled home for some news. The reply informed the Americans that "great excitement prevailed; sinking of Maine suspected not accidental; war preparations active; commission inquiring into matter," and gave the names of officers who lost their lives. That is the sum total of the information received to date, and yet the United States squadron is kept in readiness to move at a few hours' notice.

Refugees on Safe Ground.

New York, April 13.—The steamer Uto has brought seven refugees from Spanish persecution at Matanzas. They are Charles Rodriguez and family, and John Clark, an American boy. Mr. Rodriguez was at one time a man of considerable wealth, but was obliged to abandon everything in order to save his family. The crew of the Uto say that all was in confusion at Matanzas. The people were greatly excited and the Spaniards were loudly clamoring for war with the United States.

(Special Dispatch to The Transcript)

Washington, April 13.—The flying squadron was ordered to move South this afternoon. Gen. Long refused to affirm or deny the reports in regard to it, but it is believed that it is simply a practice cruise of 48 hours.

The navy department has decided to buy the transatlantic liners St. Paul and St. Louis, also the Brazilian cruiser Niteroi, if satisfactory.

Old Point Comfort, Va., April 13.—The flying squadron sailed at 2 o'clock under sealed orders for the south.

THE CERTAINTY OF WAR.

Hostilities Will Follow Whatever Congress Does.

Washington, April 13.—There is a general feeling among public men that the action of congress as foreshadowed in the resolutions render the situation extremely critical. Conservative leaders of both parties consider war inevitable as a result of their adoption unless Spain makes a final and complete surrender by giving up Cuba.

The situation is regarded as so critical that the Republicans of the ways and means committee, as a result of private conferences, have reached an agreement as to a method of raising \$100,000,000 additional revenue annually for the prosecution of the war by increasing the tax on beer and tobacco and placing a tax on tea and coffee. They also agreed to authorize the issue of a popular loan of \$500,000,000 and the issue of certificates of indebtedness to meet emergencies.

The president is authorized, directed and empowered to intervene at once to restore peace on the island of Cuba and secure to the people thereof a firm, stable and independent government of their own, and is authorized to use the army and naval forces of the United States to secure the end. This substantially is the resolution agreed upon by the Republican members of the foreign affairs committee of the house. Before finally deciding upon the wording of the resolution, the committee carefully considered several other forms. Information was conveyed to the committee, however, that a strong resolution was demanded, and several members made the contest for the resolution that was finally agreed upon.

The only way Spain can avoid fighting is by running away. If she keeps her armed forces in Cuba the president will have to obey the mandate of congress and drive them out. The course of the president after the passage of the resolutions by congress has been considered and partly outlined. He will cable the resolutions to the Madrid government, and he will probably accompany them with a short note, which will have all the force and effect of an ultimatum. Spain may be given a brief period measured in hours in which to obey the order of ejectment. Failing to comply, force will be employed, and the fleets will move with Havana as their objective point.

President McKinley has undoubtedly been hopeful that, in view of the pressure of the great powers upon Spain, a few days of delay now might mean a peaceable settlement, and as his unvarying purpose has been to avert war and maintain peace, it could be done without prolonging the present conditions in Cuba indefinitely, he has gladly listened to the assurances on this line. It must be said, however, that his confidence was shaken when he got a translation of the complete report in Spanish of the new proposition handed Judge Day by the Spanish minister on Sunday, and found that it did not bear out the summary in English which the minister furnished at the same time, and which the president, in the cabinet meeting of Sunday night, determined to bring to the attention of congress in the addendum which he tacked on to his message, and the copy of the official proclamation of Captain General Blanco, which he received Tuesday, gave him an even more unfavorable impression of the concessions toward the peaceful settlement proposed by Spain.

The fact that what was termed, in the English summary submitted by Mr. Bernabe, an "armistice," turns out in these official declarations to be only a suspension of hostilities, puts a different face upon the matter, and robs it of much of its former significance. President McKinley got word from an apparently authoritative source that the Cuban insurgents would not make any suspension of hostilities corresponding to that proposed by the Spanish, although they might have considered an armistice of a genuine and mutual character, and that they had no more confidence in the good faith of the Spanish government in this new move than the majority of congress has.

The Spanish Unmasked.
Madrid, via Biarritz, April 13.—The so-called armistice, which the government carefully concealed Monday until after the time for sending dispatches to the frontier had passed, is simply an additional insult to the United States and a deliberate attempt to give the European powers a standing in American affairs, in defiance of the Monroe

MAN HURT FATALLY.

Serious Accident in a Woven Hose Factory.

Gases Set Afire by Heat of a Boiler.

Explosion Causes a Panic and Inflicts Injury and Damage.

Cambridge, Mass., April 13.—As the result of an explosion of a gas tank at the factory of the Boston Woven Hose and Rubber company, Patrick Grady, 32 years old, a fireman, was fatally burned and John Gallagher, 37 years old; Stephen McCormick, 39 years old, and Charles Hollinbeck received severe injuries from scalding. All of the men except Hollinbeck were firemen, and were caught in the boiler room. A panic among the 1200 employees, many of them girls, was averted by the good judgment displayed by the foremen.

The explosion was terrific, the report being heard distinctly fully a mile away. According to the factory officials the exact cause of the explosion is unknown, although it was possibly caused by gas which exploded in some way by the heat or fire from the boiler room. A naphtha tank 30 feet away remained intact. A fire started outside the boiler room, and scorched this building and also the calendar building opposite the boiler room. The force of the explosion broke several hundred panes of window glass in the boiler room, calendar building and building No. 5. The air was full of flying glass and escaping steam. All the men were quickly taken from the building and sent to the hospital. The damage by the explosion will amount to about \$1000.

Disorderly Strikers in New Bedford.
New Bedford, April 13.—At the Pierce mill gates when the operatives were coming from work last evening, Benjamin Herbert, a groceryman, who was in the crowd watching proceedings, refused to move on when ordered by an officer, and was arrested charged with disturbing the peace. A few minutes later several girls coming from the mill were greeted with a shower of rotten eggs, and bricks and stones were thrown at an operative of the Whitman mill who was passing by. A boy attempted to kick him, whereupon the operative slapped the boy in the face, precipitating a rush from the crowd. The operative was knocked down, and when he rose a shower of sticks and stones followed. The police dispersed the crowd, but made no arrests.

At the other mills there was some hooting and jeering, but no disturbance took place. About 3500 operatives returned to work yesterday, nearly double the number on Monday. The speeder tenders and card room help have voted not to go back to work under the reduction.

Changed Its Name.

Lowell, Mass., April 13.—At the final session of the New England Federation of Labor, the name of the organization, in order to widen its scope, was changed to the National Federation of Textile Operatives. A legislative committee was appointed consisting of Arthur Brook, Manchester, N. H.; Dominick E. Brogan and Joseph O'Brien, Londondale, R. I.; Thomas F. Connolly, Lowell, Mass., and Alfred Hibbert, Fall River, to work for shorter hours and uniform wages.

It was announced amid applause that the total amount of aid furnished the New Bedford strikers was \$60,000. A provision for a strike fund was made by an assessment of five cents per capita from local treasures.

Civil Service Changes.

Washington, April 13.—There is good ground for the statement that the president, on the advice of a majority of his cabinet, has practically decided to restore the offices of chiefs and assistant chiefs of divisions and messengers and assistant messengers in the executive departments and many outside offices to the status they held before President Cleveland included them in the classified service. If this is done all the offices named would be put in the class exempted from examination and the appointments be left to the heads of the respective departments.

Democrats Made Gains.

New York, April 13.—Charter elections were held in many of the towns and cities throughout New Jersey yesterday. The Democrats made considerable gains. In Jersey City the election resulted in a sweeping Democratic victory. The Democrats carried 11 of the 12 wards, and elected the city ticket by about 4000, gaining one in the board of aldermen.

In Newark also they carried everything before them. Mayor James L. Seymour was re-elected by about 3000. The Democrats increased their majority in the board of aldermen and gained control of the board of education.

The Last to Jump.

Clinton, Mass., April 13.—A freight engine ran into a handcar between Clinton and Bolton stations yesterday, and Martin O'Malley was killed. Four section men were on the car, and all jumped. O'Malley was the last one, and the engine struck him in the back. Death was almost instantaneous. The other men escaped injury. O'Malley leaves a widow and four children.

Only One Woman.

Martford, April 13.—Richard Johnson, aged 20, employed as a weaver in Cheney's silk mills at Manchester, committed suicide yesterday by shooting in the right breast. It is supposed from a note that he left that the act was caused by disappointment in love.

Leading Prelate Dead.

Quebec, April 13.—Cardinal Taschereau died at 8:15 o'clock last evening. He was 78 years old. He had been in poor health for many months and his death had been looked for at almost any hour for the past three weeks.

Quarrelled About Money.

North Adams, Mass., April 13.—During a quarrel about money yesterday Edward Bamford, 33, fatally shot his wife, Rebecca, 44, and then shot himself fatally. It is believed, at their home.

Black Clothes

Have a More or Less Formal Aspect.

Therefore, greater care should be taken in the selection of these garments with regard to their fit, style and fashion.

The Cutting-made black clothes are from the very best fabrics, such as Clays, English Diagonals and Unfinished Worsteds. They are cut in Sacks, Cut-aways and Prince Albert Frocks. Their linings are Victoria and Princess Serges and Richest Pure Dye Silk. Their fashion is superb, and every garment is made-to-fit, although it is ready-to-wear as soon as you want it. The prices are no higher than those asked for ordinary ready-made and but one-half those of your custom tailor, \$8.50 to \$25.00.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

Cutting Corner. Main and State Sts.

Weber Bros.

"Cut Price" Shoe Store Five Dollars a Pair is the Price

WE ASK FOR THE FINE LINES OF

Gentlemen's Shoes.

WHICH WE CARRY, MANUFACTURED BY

E. H. Stetson & Co., South Weymouth, Mass.

Gentlemen in search of fine footwear call and see these lines.

Black Vici Kid Balmorals, Plain toe last,	\$5 00
Black Vici Kid Balmorals, Bull dog last,	\$5 00
Colored Vici Kid Balmorals, Bull dog last,	\$5 00
Colored Willow Calf Balmorals, Bull dog last,	\$5 00

Shoes for Everybody.

Weber Bros.

Manufacturers, Wholesalers and Retailers

The Sale of THE RAY SHOE CO.

Will be continued at our new store, 17 Eagle street. All our Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Suit Cases, Umbrellas, Etc., that remain from the former stock, will be closed out at extraordinarily low prices. So be on hand, and be on hand early. The earlier the better. The best things go first always.

The Ray Shoe Company.

17 Eagle Street.

An Exceptional

Building Lot on Holden Street,

FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES is offered at a very low figure. Right prices and right terms to the right party for desirable property on Glen avenue

Harvey A. Gallup,

BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

INSURANCE of All Kinds.....

Tinker & Ransford

Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams. The Leading Agents

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

If you want to make arrangements for a summer's supply of absolutely Pure Ice, leave your order with

J. H. ORR & CO.

Telephone 49-2.

Office, 59 State Street.

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

When You
Ride a Wheel

How much easier and comfortable it would seem if you had a perfect-fitting and hanging Bicycle Skirt. We offer this week a good variety of Bicycle Skirts at

\$5.00
and \$6.00.

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

YOU PLANT

a garden or a flower bed? We sell a full line of Vegetable and Flower seeds.

Our line of bulk seeds sold by weight or measure is as follows: Sweet Peas, all colors, dwarf and tall, Nasturtians, Early Peas, Corn, Beans and White and Yellow Onion Sets, beside a full line of seeds in packets, both flower and vegetable.

Particular housekeepers will find something in our Broom stock that will please them.

M. V. N. Braman

12 STATE STREET,
TELEPHONE 2-20

Wholly Unexamined Showing
in Exclusive

SPRING SUITINGS.

For many years we have studied the art of making the best clothes that can be made, aiming for perfection. At the same time we have carefully figured to make the prices as reasonable as it is possible to secure first-class work, aiming for economy. That is one reason why our Spring Suits and Covert Coats are better value for the money than can be secured elsewhere, for perhaps a fraction less in price. If you want exclusive styles in woollens and special in make and trimmings, call and look them over.

P. J. BOLAND.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

AT WILLIAMSTOWN

Narrowly Escaped a Runaway—A Successful Social Event.

Narrowly Escaped a Runaway.

Fred A. Noel and wife drove to Dr. Woodbridge's office Tuesday to have a pea removed from the nose of their 15-month-old girl. When this had been done they started away and their horse, a spirited animal, turned the corner as they turned from Park street into Main street a little too rapidly. The wagon was not returned, but was thrown up on two wheels and the rear wheel partially collapsed. Mr. Noel thought that by walking he could get his wife and child safely home without changing wagons and started along, walking by the horse's head. Near west college something started the horse and a lively time ensued. The horse circled around several times very rapidly, but Mr. Noel clung to him tenaciously and finally brought him to a stop. Mrs. Noel and the child were not thrown out, but the carriage was unfit for further service and Mr. Noel had to make different arrangements to get his family home.

Successful Social Event.

The third annual reception of the J. B. S. C. club, composed of colored people, was held in Grand Army hall Tuesday night and was a largely attended and very successful social event. Music was furnished by Doring of Troy and guests were present from Troy, Albany, New York, Bridgeport, Conn., and Boston. The hall was filled and dancing was enjoyed till well into the morning hours. A good supper was served and the reception was highly satisfactory in every way to the members of the club and their guests. Those from out of town were met at the depot and conveyed to the hall in carriages, and when they departed they were taken in carriages to the depot, and the only expense they had to pay was their railroad fare. When the club attempts to entertain it does so royally and the visitors were greatly pleased with the generous way in which they were treated by their hosts.

Some from this town will probably attend the kindness to be given in North Adams next week, but not so many as there would be if it were not for the Grand Army fair which will be the attraction here every evening.

Miss Hannah Bailey and Miss Blanche Varney, teachers in the state school, are spending the vacation at their homes, the former in Boston and the latter in South Acton.

At its annual meeting Monday evening the Cosmopolitan club elected officers as follows for the ensuing year: President, B. F. Bridges; vice-president, C. S. Cole; secretary, S. S. Towne; treasurer, D. J. Neyland.

Joseph Shaw has returned from Housick Falls, N. Y., where he worked for two months in the Wood moving machine works, and will work at his trade as a painter.

A regular meeting of Williams lodge, F. and A. M., will be held this evening.

John B. Gale, who is taking an ocean excursion of several months, will return home next month.

The painting and papering in David Bastien's barber shop is finished and the appearance of the shop is greatly improved. It is now in first-class order for the summer trade.

Norman Ransford of Greylock will open his jewelry and bicycle business in the store with J. T. Willis April 15.

The Williamstown nine will go to Berlin, N. Y., Saturday, April 30, to play the Berlin nine. These teams played a number of games last year and there is considerable rivalry between them.

Thomas McMahon of Berlin, N. Y., was home last Sunday.

H. S. Cunningham, representing the Buffalo-Pitts company, manufacturers of steam road rollers, was in town Tuesday conferring with the selectmen with reference to the sale to the town of a roller. Rollers manufactured by this company are in use in many New England towns, one being owned by the city of North Adams.

A grass fire got pretty near to William Edward's house on Snob hill Tuesday, but a number of men and boys peeled off their coats and whipped it out before any damage resulted.

A meeting will be held in Grand Army hall this evening to complete arrangements for the fair to be held next week. A handsome bill advertising the fair is displayed in F. H. Daniels' store and it is an ingenious piece of work. It was made by some one in Blackinton and calls special attention to the Barb Wire minstrel, who will furnish the entertainment Tuesday night. Other features of the fair are also made prominent and whoever made the bill, which is in colors, must be pronounced an artist in his line.

T. O. Noble, who recently had a severe attack of lumbago, is out again although he has not yet recovered his full strength.

William Upton will move to Spring street the latter part of this week and will soon move his livery business to his new barn there.

The towns about the college buildings are being cleaned.

Mrs. T. O. Noble is recovering from a severe throat trouble.

Mrs. Nancy Goodrich is spending a few days in Saratoga with her daughter, Mrs. Luman Cook.

To Rent.

A tenement in Charlestown. Apply to Thomas Bridgman.

The spring styles in millinery are now on exhibition and for sale at Wells' millinery store, corner of Water and Main streets. An early inspection is invited while the stock is in the most complete.

Don't forget Satby's fresh roasted peas.

Swift's Lowell fertilizers, the best fertilizers made, can be bought of T. W. Richmond, the sole agent for North Adams and vicinity. Well-scrubbed coal, wood, hay and straw at lowest cash prices. 31 State street and 61 Ashland street.

To Cure Constipation Forever. The Cassars Candy Cough Cure, 100¢ or 25¢. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

FOR \$10,000 A SIDE.

Three Play or Pay Match Races Between John R. Gentry and Guinette.

One of the largest and best sporting matches ever made between owners of harness horses was arranged the other afternoon at the office of W. B. Fasig, in New York. The principals are E. R. Bowne and James A. Murphy, and the stakes are \$10,000 a side, play or pay, for the best two in three races between the crack pacers John R. Gentry, 2:00½, and Guinette, 2:05¾. As in the match made recently between Murphy and N. W. Hubinger, the places and dates for the three races are to be agreed upon at a future time, or in case the principals cannot agree they are to be designated by the referee. Three races will be raced between Sept. 1 and Oct. 15, the stakes in each race being \$2,500 a side, with what is virtually a side wager of \$2,500 more on the odd race—that is, Bowne wagers Murphy that Gentry will beat Guinette two races out of three. Should either one of the horses or the backers die before the time agreed upon for the races to take place the match is off.

Although Gentry is owned by the wealthy New York banker, Louis G. Tewksbury, Bowne is putting up his own money with Murphy. He declined a few days ago to make a race against Guinette without receiving also a chance to try conclusions with Star Pointer, claiming that the gelding is not in the class with the ex-champion of the Tewksbury stable. After getting the consent of the owner of Gentry, however, Bowne decided the other day to accept Murphy's challenge on behalf of Guinette.—New York Sun.

FASHION AND FABRIC.

Chiffon straw hats are already worn with new spring costumes.

For spring uses the chapeau par excellence is the English walking hat.

Bordered fabrics by the yard or imported in robe patterns are greatly in evidence among both spring and summer dress materials.

Very stylish and elegant costumes are made of the new material called drop de chine, braiding being a favored decoration on the drop skirts, overdrapes and tucked round waists or open jackets.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT?

A Local Occurrence That Will Interest Many Readers in North Adams.

If, when a fog horns warns the mariner to sheer of the coast, he still hugs the shore and wrecks upon it, whose fault is it? If the red switch light is on and the engine driver deliberately pulls ahead and pitches into another train, blame the driver. If a careless workman will in spite of warning try to find out how many teeth a buzz saw has, and the same tries to find out how many dangers the workman has, blame the workman, not the saw.

If a sick man knows that a certain medicine is doing him good, and he carelessly neglects to use it, blame the man, not the medicine. If North Adams people who have kidney complaint and backache, will not take Doan's Kidney Pills when they are endorsed by scores of citizens, blame the people, not the endorsers. Read this endorsement:

Mr. John W. Sargent of 119 Main street, says: "You can use my name for all that it is worth in declaring Doan's Kidney Pills good for backache and other kidney trouble. I made the mistake of taking only three a day instead of the prescribed dose, but all the same they drove away the urinary trouble and my back stopped aching. For over five years had something wrong with my kidneys. It took me right over the hips in the small of the back and extended to the front of the abdomen. I thought and think so still that the distress in front was owing more to the stomach than the kidneys. I also suffered much from dizziness and I was much annoyed by a desire to urinate frequently. If I sat for a time, to get up and walk away would give me excruciating acute pain in the small of the back. It stuck right to me and nothing even made any impression until I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Barlingame & Darby's drug store. They did help me. I found in one box greater relief than I had obtained in all my former doctoring.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-McMillan company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's and take no substitute.

The Transcript Map.

In our advertising columns we give a full description of the handsome map which THE TRANSCRIPT is sending out among its readers. Directions are also given for using the coupon printed below. Twelve of them are required, but you need sign only one. Put that one uppermost, pin all twelve securely together, and then forward them to THE TRANSCRIPT Publishing Co., North Adams, Mass., together with the amount named.

COUPON.

Publisher of THE TRANSCRIPT: North Adams, Mass. You will find enclosed 75 cents together with 12 coupons for which I am to receive one copy of RAND, McNALLY & CO'S New Reversible Wall Map of the United States and the World.

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Street and Number.....
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OUR NEW-YORK LETTER

HOW THE MONEY NECESSARY TO CARRY ON WAR MIGHT BE RAISED.

Wilbur F. Wakeman, Appraiser of the Port of New York, Outlines a Tariff and Internal Revenue Scheme to Net \$100,000,000 and More a Year—The Cubans.

NEW YORK, April 13.—[Special.]—Here is a synopsis of the methods through which a war revenue might be obtained by the government of the United States.

It was furnished to me today by Wilbur F. Wakeman, appraiser for the port of New York, who, as general secretary of the American Protective Tariff league, has made a close study of revenue raising measures as anybody now living in the United States, President McKinley and the Hon. Mr. Dingley not excepted.

Mr. Wakeman's Plan.

"In the first place," said Mr. Wakeman, "let us consider what increases in revenue could be obtained by additional tariffs on imports. Under the present law the free list is tremendous. It includes tea and coffee, besides hundreds of articles used in manufactures of many sorts. A 10 per cent duty on all the goods now coming in free would net \$50,000,000 annually, I am sure.

"Ten per cent additional on goods 'advanced in condition' and a like addition on finished products would bring in \$20,000,000 more, or \$75,000,000 a year in all that might be added in the way of import duties. I should explain, of course, that this should not be applied indiscriminately to the general schedules and that due provisions should be made for compensatory duties, drawbacks, etc., but it is hardly necessary to go into elaborate details as to all this at this time and place.

"In increasing the internal revenue receipts it would be well to try to include all spirits instead of depending on beer alone. And in order to continue the advantage now enjoyed by domestic producers it would be well to make the tariff tax on foreign goods just double that on those manufactured in this country. Thus if \$1 a barrel additional internal revenue tax is imposed on American beer a \$2 additional tax should be placed on the imported product. If there is an additional internal revenue tax of 25 cents a gallon on homemade whisky, an additional tax of 50 cents should be laid on that brought in from abroad, and the same rule should be observed as to champagne and other wines and also tobacco, if it were subject to more taxation for war purposes.

"According to this plan, the increase of internal revenue receipts would be not far from \$50,000,000, and this would bring the total additional revenue up to more than \$100,000,000. Of course it is not possible to predict the effect of any revenue measure with exactness, but the increase from the plan outlined would not be likely to fall below \$20,000,000 a week. The additional burden of taxation thus laid would be distributed, in my opinion, about as impartially as it could be by any scheme likely to be devised.

"Of course a measure as I have outlined should have a clause limiting its life to the duration of the war."

As to the Cubans.

"Most people were a good bit surprised," said a man who has visited the insurgents' camps two or three times to me today, "at what Counsel Rubens of the junta is reported to have said a few days ago concerning the probable attitude of the Cubans toward the United States in a certain contingency. Now, it doesn't behoove me to pass any comments in this instance, but I am perfectly willing to say one thing on condition that my name be not quoted. It is this:

"The people of the United States may be treated to a number of surprises by the Cubans before they get to know them thoroughly. The things to be learned about the Islanders won't surprise those of us who know Cuba and are Cuba's best friends, of course, for we have already passed the stage of surprise in this respect."

"But it should be remembered by those who know about the Cubans only through what has been printed concerning them that they are of Spanish descent and that they are far from being Americans of the United States type. Of course the Spanish character has been vastly modified in the Cubans, but they are still far more like the Spanish stock than you would imagine.

"I don't want to say one word in disparagement of the Cuban's ability and willingness to fight, but I wouldn't hesitate a moment to attack 1,000 Cuban insurgents and 1,000 Spanish soldiers, 2,000 in all, other things being equal, with five trained American fighting men. Their notions of war are vastly different from ours in many respects. In all the time the Spaniards and Cubans have been fighting there have been no surrenders on both sides. I was in Cuba I knew of the forces on both sides advancing all day till at night they camped in close proximity. Before daylight both had retreated, and had either advanced nothing would have been found in the position occupied by the other but the smoldering embers of campfires. The Cubans have always justified such Cuban tactics on the ground of their inferior numbers and poor supplies of ammunition. And no doubt they have done very well against the Spaniards, everything considered, but they could not have done a tithe as well against soldiers of any northern nationality.

"With respect to marksmanship, I must say that the Spaniards and the Cubans are about on the same level, and that it is a surprisingly low one from our standpoint.

Getting Along in Cuba.

"The climate of Cuba is always spoken of as something men of northern blood cannot successfully combat and properly, too, for that matter, unless plenty of good horse sense be exercised. Yet I have known men from the United States to get along without a bit of trouble.

"To begin with, the unaccustomed visitor in Cuba should avoid absolutely the drinking of any water that has not had a thorough, continued boiling. He should not eat uncooked fruit or vegetables in any circumstances. He should be mighty sparing in his use of liquors of all kinds or, better yet, let them alone altogether. Men who take all these precautions may feel reasonably secure—in fact, I do not at this moment recall any one who has observed them and had the fever.

"But it is only right to say that it is not easy to use what horse sense you have in Cuba and that I could almost count the number of my acquaintances who have done so on the fingers of my two hands. It is so easy to do the forbidden things that 99 in 100 break over their good resolutions and, of course, a good share of those who do this are sure to pay for their lack of restraint with their lives."

DEXTER MARSHALL.

Wilhelmina yellow is a deep orange color that just now seems very likely to become as much the fashion in frocks of dress and millinery as the paler Isabella yellow became in days of yore.

This year it is a very easy matter to exactly match the parrot, sash and neckerchief with the gown without doing the least amount of running about to accomplish this sort of sartorial completeness.

There is no radical change in the appearance of the summer skirt waist for the season of 1893, although there are numerous pretty variations in the details of the yokes, sleeves and the adjustments of the fullness on the lower portion of the garment.

Welcome News

Any information that tells how sickness and disease can be overcome is the most welcome news a paper can print. Although this is an advertisement, it contains facts of more vital importance than anything else in this newspaper.

It tells of a medicine known for over thirty years as **Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy**. It is a medicine that purifies the blood, and restores the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs to vigor and strength. Its principal ingredient is not alcohol. It does not ruin men's and women's lives by causing intoxication and fostering the appetite for strong drink.

Favorite Remedy cools and purifies the blood. It is not like the many "bitters," "compounds" and "tonics," now so widely sold, which heat and inflame the blood, doing more injury than good.

Favorite Remedy cures troubles of women just as certainly as it cures troubles of men. It restores the liver to a healthy condition, and cures the worst cases of Constipation. It cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes and Bright's Disease.

"My complaint was Stone in the Bladder. Physicians said my case was hopeless, but **Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy** cured me."—D. H. Hoag, Lebanon Springs, N. Y.

Sold in all drug stores for \$1.00 a bottle. One teaspoonful is a dose, and you will experience relief long before first bottle is taken. **Sample Bottle Free!** Every person troubled with any of the ailments mentioned above is offered a chance to try **Favorite Remedy** without any cost whatever. Send your full post-office address to the **DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION**, Rondout, N. Y., and a free sample will be sent you. Please say you saw the advertisement in this paper, so we may know your request is genuine.

BARNES' BICYCLES H. A. MOYER WAGONS

EVERY ONE A LEADER!

Just as our fine hand-made harnesses and team harnesses are the leaders in this section. Nothing but the best material and workmanship goes into them. Factory harnesses at the lowest figures.

VAN DYCK,

Myrtle St., Adams. 9 State St., No. Adams

WATERTOWN WAGONS The 3 Ball Bearing Waltham

"Forgotten all the Geography I Ever Knew."

Then-brush up on the subject. Get one of the Transcript Wall Maps—5 1-2 feet long by 4 feet wide, printed on extra heavy paper, mounted on rolls, already to hang—one of the best maps published by Rand, McNally & Co., the largest map publishing concern in the country. Printed on both sides; the United States on one side; on the other a complete map of the world. Counties, railroads, rivers, towns, etc., all correctly located. Such a map will enable you to follow the world's news intelligently and will be an educator for the children.

FOR ONE DOLLAR we will give one of these magnificent maps, together with THE DAILY TRANSCRIPT delivered by carrier or sent by mail. Or if already a subscriber, you can secure the map upon payment of 75 cents, accompanied by 12 coupons clipped from any issue of THE TRANSCRIPT.

The Transcript
Publishing Co.,
North Adams, Mass.

Green & Waterman's Furniture

The characteristics of our stock are elegance, moderate cost and unequalled assortment.

It represents the best of everything in furniture and upholstery. We invite an inspection of our goods, all of which are marked in plain figures. There is no better time in all the year to select new furniture, or repair or recover the old.

Green & Waterman,
283 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Ave., Cor. Dexter St., Boston

A new and elegantly appointed fireproof hotel, conveniently located. One minute from Huntington Ave. Station, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 80

AT ADAMS

Horse Kicked the Wrong Man.

Michael Burke, an employe of D. B. Cook, was working at the latter's stables on Dean street and met with a bad accident Tuesday afternoon. He was leading a horse from one of the stalls in the barn into the open yard to show it to a party of men. One of the bystanders, a would be funny fellow, tickled the horse with a whip, and the animal whirled and kicked Mr. Burke. He was knocked down and received several more bad kicks before the animal was controlled. The man was rendered unconscious for some time. He was taken to Dr. Crowley's office and had a small scalp wound in the back of his head sewed. His face was badly bruised and lacerated. No blame could be attached to the horse, but to the fellow who used the horsewhip.

Supt. Vickory Resigns.

Supt. George Vickory of the Windsor Falls Manufacturing company has resigned his position and will move to Uxbridge, where he has accepted a fine position. Mr. Vickory came here when the woolen mill started. He was a man who understood his business and was a thoroughly able and competent superintendent. His young wife who has also lived here for the past four months has made a host of friends and it is with regret that the town loses the couple. Mr. Vickory was exceedingly kind to his employes and all express their sorrow at his departure. He is a member of the local Knights of Columbus and all his friends wish him all success in his new field.

Y. P. S. C. E. Concert.

The concert given under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E. at the Congregation house Tuesday evening was fairly well attended. The program opened with a ladies' chorus. The selection was "The Star Spangled Banner" and the audience stood up while it was sung. M. E. Fisher gave a violin solo with piano accompaniment by Mrs. B. C. Southern; Miss Anna Hoiser played a piano solo and Miss Daisy Hicks recited. Miss Jessie Vailkyke gave a reading and Miss Maggie Mitchell sang a solo. The ladies' chorus concluded the program with a selection. Richard Roehm received a handsome book as an observation prize.

Successful Concert.

There was a large attendance at the supper at the Baptist church Tuesday evening and following that was the concert under the auspices of the "Baptist Helpers." Fully 100 people attended, about a dozen North Adams people being present. There were 18 numbers on the program and every one elicited applause. Miss Viola Wright, contralto, and Austin Ketchum, guitarist, both of North Adams gave their selections in an especially fine manner and received hearty applause. A souvenir program with a picture of the church printed on the cover was given the attendants.

Death Claims Paid.

Supt. P. J. Stanton of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company has paid a death claim of \$293.50 to Robert Nimmons on the life of his wife Margaret. He also paid a claim of \$10 on the life of an infant daughter to George Karnitzska.

Contractor P. J. Barrett has begun the foundation for Thomas Barrett's six-storied block at Renfrew.

Miss F. Fuchs has taken a position in Fuchs & Uederman's bakery on Summer street.

The Prudential Life Insurance company has opened an office at 12 Center street.

J. H. Bowen & Son have a handsome new milk wagon.

George Shand has begun to supply local customers with ice.

Lawrence Brown is home from Berkley academy, New York. Just before returning home he won the "E. A. C." boxing championship.

F. L. Snow has just placed a handsome new show case in his store on Center street.

The regular meeting of Odd Fellows will be held this evening.

Town Clerk Munson has prepared the notices to dog owners. The dog taxes are now due and the clerk says if owners do not comply with the law he will go to it with his shooting iron.

Manager Hicks has secured a good attraction for the opera house April 9. It is "The Real Widow Brown." It is a leader of comedies.

Section Master Ward and a gang of men are making extensive repairs on the Boston & Albany railroad between Adams and Renfrew.

A daughter was born Sunday morning to Mr. and Mrs. William Carlow of Columbia street.

A daughter was born Sunday evening to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Granetto.

A daughter was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. George Karnitzska of Alger street.

John Kane of Albert street has resigned his position in Allen's foundry and taken a position as clerk in Bowen & Mole's store at Maple Grove. He succeeds John Kiley who returned to work in Adams Bros. mill.

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Graton, that had been sick with a severe cold, was found dead in bed Tuesday morning.

Headache Quickly Cured. Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fail. 25c.

Fresh eggs, 8 dozen for a dollar at Flaherty's market, Myrtle street.

Skinned Back Hams 10 cts. a pound at Flaherty's market, Myrtle street.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, \$1. All druggists.

THE POPULATION of North Adams is about 24,000, and we would say at least one-half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as these complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Price 25 and 50c, Trial size free. Sold by all druggists.

HEALTH CATECHISM

To Be Committed to Memory By All Dyspeptics, Invalids, Consumptives.

What is the first cause of nine-tenths of all disease? Imperfect digestion of food. Why does imperfect digestion cause disease of other organs?

Because blood, nerves, muscles, bone and flesh are derived from the food we eat and digest. If digestion is perfect the blood is pure, nerves and muscles strong, flesh firm. If the digestion is poor, the blood is supplied from half digested, fermenting food, irritating every nerve and organ. The result is, sooner or later, organic disease, because every organ being poorly nourished the weakest gives way first and we have liver trouble, kidney complaint, heart disease or consumption.

Is not digesting the usual and best treatment to cure indigestion? No because the dyspeptic has been starved long enough; what is needed is abundant nourishment, not the lack of it. The stomach and blood demand nutriment, not bran crackers.

What is the best method of cure? Plenty of wholesome food well digested. But how can a weak stomach digest plenty of wholesome food?

By taking with the food after each meal certain harmless remedies which are known to digest food and thus nourish the blood and rest the weak stomach.

What are these harmless remedies? The most valuable are vegetable ferments, pure pepsin, Golden Seal and fruit salts. All of these are now combined in the form of pleasant tasting tablets sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Are these tablets superior to the various liquid preparations so called dyspepsia cures? Most decidedly, because all liquid medicines become stale with age and lose whatever good qualities they may have had originally, while the tablet retains its properties indefinitely. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be carried in the pocket, always at hand ready for use when traveling or at daily occupation. They cost but 50 cts. and should be kept in every family. They keep the digestion perfect and save doctor's bills by warding off disease.

Are Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets adapted to all forms of dyspepsia? Yes, because in all cases the trouble results from indigestion, fermenting food. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cause the food to be digested before it has time to ferment.

If you wish to know more about them, ask your druggist for a package and try them.

The Time to Invest.

When the first rich discoveries of gold on the Klondike were proclaimed, the topic at once became of absorbing interest. People were overpowered by the magnitude of these riches. Every one will want Klondike mining stock this year. No company offers better chances than the Joseph Ladue Gold Mining & Development company of Yukon. This company owns placer claims yielding \$12 per cubic foot, and quartz claims assaying \$300 in free milling gold to the ton. The exclusive timber right 15 miles on both sides of the Yukon, with a sawmill earning \$1350 a day; some of the best lots in the city of Dawson. They also own a line of ocean and river steamers running between Seattle and Dawson, via St. Michael. All of our readers who are interested in the Klondike region should read the advertisement in this issue and also write for prospectus.

The Misses Orr of Renfrew

Have returned from New York and are prepared to show the latest styles in

SPRING MILLINERY

With everything that fashion calls for in spring hats and bonnets. Attention is also called to the fact that we do dressmaking.

104 Columbia Street.

Spring Millinery

Ready and waiting for you! All the Novelties in

HATS and BONNETS

Secured by Misses Clark and Liversedge during their recent visit to New York.

-- Millinery Art --

Is represented in its highest form in the Pattern Hats modelled from the Parisian styles. See them and welcome!

Clark & Liversedge.

BICYCLES

And Other Essentials.

BICYCLE SUPPLIES.

All Kinds. All Prices.

Base Ball Goods,

Fishing Tackle, Etc.

All kinds of Bicycle Repairing done by an Expert Machinist

J. W. STIFFLER,

Cor. Dean and Center Sts.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

A GREAT BIG BARGAIN SALE.

THIS will be a money-saving sale for you. After carefully reading the following quotations, you can scarcely fail to see the difference in price compared with what you have been paying. If you want to buy at all this week, it will surely pay you handsomely to trade with us.

Domestics.

Yard wide unbleached cottons 20 a yard. Fruit of the loom bleached cotton 60 a yard. Lonsdale bleached cotton 60 a yard. Carnation bleached cotton 50 a yard. Columbian bleached cotton 80 a yard. Unbleached sheets 20 each. Bleached sheets 320 each. Bleached sheets, hemstitched, 470 each. Fruit of the loom pillow cases 100 each.

Wash Goods.

1000 yards prints, ginghams, 32 inch lawns and fancy open work goods, all at 25c a yard, not more than 10 yards to a customer.

Dress Goods

Lot 200 a yard dress goods will be 10c a yard. Lot 250 a yard dress goods will be 12 1/2 c a yard. Lot 500 a yard dress goods will be 25c a yard. Lot 750 a yard dress goods will be 37 1/2 c a yard.

Linings

Lining cambrics all colors 30c a yard. Silk finish lining cambrics 40c a yard. Yard wide rustle cambric 50c a yard. Nice quality silses 70c a yard.

Umbrellas

\$3 umbrellas will be \$2 each. \$2.50 umbrellas will be \$1.75 each. \$2 umbrellas will be \$1.50 each. \$1.75 umbrellas will be \$1.25 each.

Ribbons

300 pieces plain metre and fancy ribbons from 1 inch to 8 inches wide, your choice 50 a yard.

Muslin Underwear

Umbrella skirts very wide flounce 50c each. Ladies' gowns, 38 fine tucks, two rows inserting, 45c each. Ladies' drawers, plain hem, 2 pairs for 25c. Ladies' drawers, fruit of the loom cotton, 15c a pair. Cambric gowns, lace trimming, 75c each. Corset covers, plain, 9c each. Corset covers, Hamburg edging, 2 for 25c.

Colored Underskirts

Special lots at 80, 90c. \$1.15, \$1.25 \$1.50, and \$2.00, all very much under regular price.

Separate Skirts

One lot separate skirts, 50c each. You could not buy the goods for anything like the money.

White Goods

Lot I. Nainsook checks, 7 1/2 c. cheap at 12 1/2 c. Lot II. Nainsook checks, 8 1/2 c. cheap at 15c.

Corsets

At 25c a pair we are showing 4 styles. At 30c a pair we offer you 3 styles. At 50c a pair an assortment of 5 styles. At 80c a pair a corset hard to beat at \$1. Odd corsets of Royal Worcester, Thompson's and others at a mere fraction of original prices to close them out.

Shirt Waists

At 30c each we offer you last year's styles. Shirt waists that were \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. At 25c each we offer grades that were \$1.50 and 80c.

Aprons

Gingham aprons 80c each. White lawn aprons 10c each. White aprons with lace and Hamburg trimmings 17c each. Other lots at 19, 20 and 50c each.

Hose

Ladies' fine lisle hose, black, pink, light, blue and all the opera shades 25c a pair, were 50c. Ladies' fast black hose embroidered in colors, 100 a pair, were 30c. Ladies' colored hose, pinks, blue, etc., 150 a pair were 25c. 5 pairs seamless hose for 25c. Children's black ribbed hose 40 a pair.

Vests and Pants

Pure white Jersey vests sleeveless, 4 for 25c. Misses' vests and pants 15c each. Children's vests 3 for 25c. Misses' vests short sleeves 10c each. Ladies' vests short sleeves 2 for 25c.

Gloves

Lot gauntlet gloves that were 35, 42 and 50c a pair your choice 10c a pair.

Stock Collar and Tie

300 that were 25c each your choice this week for a nickel.

Now boys come along and save money

Size 0 marbles we sell you 12 for 1c. Size 1 marbles we sell you 10 for 1c. Size 2 marbles we sell you 8 for 1c. Size 3 marbles size 0 nine for 1c. Size 1 Size 2 Size 3 Size 4 Size 5

7 for 2c 5 for 2c 3 for 2c 4c each 6c each 16 Glass marbles in a bag for 6c. Corneilians or flints 1c each. 10c base balls 3c each. Dandy 40 rocket 50 Bureks 5c. Victor 15c boys' favorite 22c. Boys' hats 4 and 5c each. Extra large bats 21c each.

Paper and Envelopes

See the bargains we offer in envelopes at 2c a package. Superfine paper 10c a pound.

Books

Beautiful Joe, by Marshall Saunders, 25c. The Prince of the House of David, 25c. With Fire and Sword, by the author of Quo Vadis, 75c. Quo Vadis, cloth, 80c, paper, 10c.

Bibles

100 French seal Divinity circuit Teachers' Bibles 90c, cheap at \$1.50.

Notions at 1c Each

Roll of tape, white or black, aluminum thimble, card hooks and eyes, 3 dozen shoe buttons, steel crochet hooks, 200 yards spool basting cotton, steel key chain, cake shaving soap, box button fasteners, stick pin, paper pins, pin cube, plated teaspoon, bone crochet hook and many other articles.

Notions at 2c Each

Dozen Pearl buttons. Dozen vegetable ivory buttons. Roll of tape. Cake of Brownie soap. Package of envelopes. Wash rag. Handkerchief. Bunch Bass button fasteners. Tracing wheel. Darning egg. Ironing wax with handle. Box invisible hair pins. Box black pins. Pocketbook. Card bump hooks and eyes black or white, and many other articles all of the same price.

Notions at 3c Each

Cake tar soap. Cake bouquet soap. Dozen smoke pearl buttons. Dozen hat pins. Dozen bone collar buttons. Box hair pins. Bottle machine oil. Bottle petroleum jelly. Package of envelopes. Pocket book. Baseball, etc.

Notions at 4c Each

Writing tablet 150 sheets. Toilet soap choice of 20 kinds. Dozen hat pins. Bottle shoe dressing. Bottle mudage. Package toilet paper. Tack lifter. Baseball. Baseball bat. Rubber dressing comb. Turkey red handkerchief, etc., etc.

You Should See

The piles of empty crates our yard contains . . .

It's proof of the greatest business in all our six years of Wheel selling.

The Reason?

NOT HARD TO GUESS IT

We've got the Wheels you want and our standing gives you confidence.



This is to be the banner year for Bicycles.

Are You In Line?

Free instruction in our riding hall to customers. Step in and look over our lines and at the same time inspect the facilities of

Best Equipped Repair Shop

In Western Massachusetts.

BERKSHIRE CYCLE CO.,

C. H. HUBBARD, Manager.

Pyrocure Cures Piles!

HOW ARE YOU TO BELIEVE IT? If you have suffered from this annoying complaint, you have heard this promised before. Probably tried countless remedies, all with the same result—disappointment. Try one more.

Try Pyrocure—

It has been successful in curing some of the most obstinate cases on record, and hundreds of local people have given it their endorsement. We do not know of a case which it has not at least benefited. Of how many other remedies can this be said? PYROCURE is purely vegetable and entirely harmless.

For sale by North Adams, Adams, Williamstown, North Pownal and Wilmington druggists.

THE PYROCURE COMPANY, North Adams, Mass.

ALFORD

Invites

You

To Read This:

If you are looking for a nice six-room cottage, with hot and cold water, bath room, &c., good barn, lot 50x150, and you think you would like to buy it for \$3,000, we can trade.

And This:

There is a small house on the line of the electric road, south, with about a half acre of land, that can be bought for \$1,500, and the price seems to be right.

And This:

Those extra large lots on the line of the electric road, west, are particularly desirable, and the price is lower now than it will be later.

And This:

The new six-tenement house that rents for \$648 per annum is on the market for \$5,000.

And This:

West End Park Lots!

And This (Thou&htfully):

THIS IS A FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY

And This:

Double tenement house on the line of the electric road, west, that rents for \$16 per month and can be bought for \$2,000, is a good investment.

And This:

If you want a good nine-room house, with barn and large lot, in first-class location, it will be worth your while to see Alford about it.

A. S. ALFORD,

Real Estate and Insurance.

90 Main Street

This sale commenced MONDAY MORNING and will continue every day during the Week

TERMS CASH. ONE PRICE.

CHRISTIE & CO.,

4--Martin's Block--4

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sundays) at four o'clock; it costs a week, \$6 a month, \$6 a year in advance.

BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.

FROM
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BAY STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record or sin awaits me
in the other world; but this I do know,
that I never was so mean as to despise a
man because he was poor, because he was
ignorant, or because he was black.
—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from
all parts of the world are received exclu-
sively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour
going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, APR. 13, '98.

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT
are the best business men in this commu-
nity. Their advertisements are worth
reading, and they are the firms with
whom to trade most advantageously.

Communications on live topics are
solicited by THE TRANSCRIPT. They
must be signed (not necessarily for pub-
lication) and be brief, to insure printing.

VALUE RECEIVED AT HOSPITAL.

"The city council may appropriate
money from time to time in aid of the
North Adams hospital, and in return for
for such appropriations the said hospital
shall receive persons for the reception of
whom the city may erect, establish and
maintain a hospital; but such appropri-
ations shall not exceed in any one year a
sum amounting to one tenth of one per
cent of the valuation of the city for the
preceding year."

The foregoing is the provision in the
city charter relating to the granting of
money to the hospital. It was evidently
inserted for the express purpose of allow-
ing the council to aid one of the most
deserving of local institutions. It is
merely the manner of granting money,
that is causing discussion in the council at
present. This body is practically unani-
mous in the opinion that the hospital
should be aided substantially, but on the
question as to whether this aid should be
made as an appropriation pure and sim-
ple, or be appropriated in payment for
the care of patients at the hospital, public
opinion is divided.

Two city solicitors have given the
opinion that the latter is the only method
that is entirely legal under this section of
the charter. To the lay mind this
technicality seems unreasonable, and the
popular demand is for immediate grant-
ing of money for the institution. Coun-
cillman Braeewell called attention to this,
and again emphasized it Tuesday evening
by voting for conscience's sake against the
appropriations as a whole. But the fact
remains that legal opinion is at present
against the popular demand.

Nobody would be quicker to grant
money to the hospital than the present
city council if such action was decided to
be legal, and if future investigations of
the laws relating to the subject show it to
be so, a special appropriation would
doubtless be quickly passed.

Until such time, the only available re-
medy for the present pitifully inadequate
support seems to be in the hands of the
hospital management. The claim has
been made publicly that the city does not
pay all its costs to care for city patients
there. This is admittedly true. And
without doubt the bills to the city for the
full cost of caring for them would be paid
if they were presented. At present the
city is paying what the hospital charges,
these being the only claims which can
under present rulings be recognized. The
charges to this city, as well as to neigh-
boring towns which send patients here,
should be made enough to cover every
possible expense.

It is said that many little details of care
after the patient is dismissed and other
features make this difficult. But the city
charter limits the payments to be made
on "one-tenth of one per cent. of the
valuation," and a slight exercise in mathe-
matics will show how much city patients
might cost at the outside limit.

WHO OWNS THE EARTH?

Blessed are the bicyclists, for they shall
inherit the earth and the streets thereof.
So runs the modern version of the beatitudes.
And there is no doubt that the in-
heritance is promptly entered into and
jealously guarded, especially that part of
the earth which is put up in the form of
paved streets.

This is perfectly proper, since we all
ride bicycles now, or shall as soon as
prices take their next tumble. We are
inheriting the earth together, and with
wheels to enjoy it we are finding it a very
delightful inheritance.

But even those who are most staunch
in their allegiance to the bicycle have
learned to condemn from bitter expe-
rience the scorcher, whose wheel is
against every man's. To knock down a
woman with six bundles and to run over a
dog are the real joys of wheeling, to
the scorcher. Just now this animal
owns Main street because it is paved.
And the real bicyclist, as well as the
pedestrian, is afraid to trust his life to
the dangerous passage. A few examples
of these law breakers should be made,
and are demanded by those who use
wheels as well as those who use their
feet. Then Main street would again be
safe for something besides a trolley car
or a fire engine.

Spain must give way or have it taken
from her by force.

The Spanish minister at Washington
complains of insults from children. Presi-
dent McKinley has had similar expe-
riences with some adults.

The powers seemed to have been highly
pleased with the failure of their effort at
Washington to avert war. In their hearts
they want Spain to be given a good
drubbing.

The two navies at this time may be
quite evenly matched with reference to
endless advantages, but they will not

Uncle Sam gets back from that foreign
shopping tour.

It would be unprofessional to rush over
into Spain's corner to strike while her
esquires are working so industriously to
get permission to throw up the sponge.

Sheriff Fuller's management at the
county jail is most flatteringly commended
on by the commissioners. Sheriff Fuller
is strengthening his record for excellent
service every day.

Spain has a still more desperate task
before her than to whip Uncle Sam. Her
newspapers and public men speak about
the government's purpose to defend their
national honor. Tantalus's job was a
snap in comparison to this.

After plenty of debate, the state com-
mittee on taxation has reported in favor
of the exemption from taxation of the
houses of professors in Williams college.
But the committee admits that the ques-
tion of justice is far from decided when it
urges further investigations.

The statement has been made fre-
quently that the board of estimates forgot
the hospital in making the list of appro-
priations. But this question is by no
means a new one, and the hospital was
one of the first things considered by the
board. Further investigations on the
legal side had already been considered.

The curfew ordinance is now before the
city council, and will soon be voted on.
It is well worded, and provides for assis-
tance to parents in "keeping track" of
their youngsters. But it also provides for
the compelling of the parents to remove
their children from the streets. Children
must conclude that "papa" and "mama"
weren't the final authority after all, if
they had a law passed for their benefit
with such a provision. Then where would
family government go to?

No citizen who reads President Mc-
Kinley's message on the Spanish-Cuban
question can fail to realize the consoling
care and wisdom with which he has
studied the situation, the wisdom he has
displayed in dealing with the entire ques-
tion, and the injustice of the attacks
which have been made upon him by those
either ignorant of conditions or willing to
do him an injustice for partisan purposes.
If you have not read the message, it is
your duty as an American citizen to do so,
and no citizen who reads it can doubt
that President McKinley's course has
been a wise and proper one.

TOWN TOPICS.

Possibly some of Chicago's aldermen
are elected on the belief that it is easier to
keep watch of them in the council than
elsewhere.—Detroit Tribune.

It may interest street car passengers in
this city to learn that there have been
more Columbia river salmon packed this
year than ever before.—Detroit Free Press.

While advising other people to boil it,
Chicago editors continue, for their own
part, to roast the city's drinking water.
It seems to be a case of every man to his
own cook.—New York World.

It does look as though whenever Phila-
delphia gets a little bunch of money on
hand some bank was bound to get hold of
it and fail. Why doesn't Philadelphia try
the stocking plan?—Chicago News.

Lagrange, a Kentucky town of 1,100
population, has made no tax levy for the
present year, the reason being that there is
enough money on hand. Will that town
kindly send its receipts down this way?—
Kansas News.

Chicago is poking fun at New York be-
cause her pneumatic postal tubes do not
work perfectly. Of course New York could
not expect to compete with Chicago in
anything that requires a big stock of
wind.—Cleveland Leader.

Baltimore and the surrounding suburbs
came up in the new directory with an es-
timated population of over 700,000, but
for the sake of Boston and St. Louis we
will surrender the overpart and call it an
even 700,000.—Baltimore American.

GLEANNINGS.

A steamboat leaving Pittsburgh can visit
23 states without passing through any
artificial channel.

A London house which issues 11 week-
lies and one monthly closes every branch
of its establishment two whole days a
week—Saturday and Sunday.

A Scotch artist has discovered that a
pigment of great beauty of color and fast-
ness can be made from the snout of the
cat, the color being a deep, rich amber
shade.

In Montpelier, Vt., a locomotive the
horns in a church tower and is used as a
fire alarm along, giving a very clear and
penetrating sound when struck by the
striker.

It has been estimated that in San Fran-
cisco 30 per cent of the Chinese are addic-
ted to smoking and that 10 per cent of the
entire population of Chinatown are ha-
bitual "opium drunkards."

Books written on bones, stone, bricks,
tiles and oyster shells. Bibles written on
palm leaves and manuscripts transcribed
on bark, leather, papyrus, parchment,
wood, lead, ivory and copper are among
the treasures of the British museum.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some mothers spare the rod and spoil
the slapper.

A good roadbed is the best place for the
tired wheel.

The musician who plays by note has to
face the music.

No woman can lace herself as tight as a
man can drink himself.

All the world's a stage and the perform-
ance thereon is continuous.

Idealism is the contemplation of mar-
riage; realism is what you get.

Spring Medicine

It is made a neces-
sity by the im-
pure condition of the blood after win-
ter's hearty foods, and breathing viti-
ated air in home, office, schoolroom
or shop. When weak, thin or impure,
the blood cannot nourish the body as
it should. The demand for cleansing
and invigorating is grandly met by
Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives the
blood just the quality and vitality need-
ed to maintain health, properly digest
food, build up and steady the nerves
and overcome that tired feeling. It is
the ideal Spring Medicine. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla America's
Greatest Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all liver and
stomach troubles.

WHEN THE GUNS ROAR

Coast of Cuba Will Be the Scene
of Conflict.

LAW IN RELATION TO BLOCKADES.

Must Be Actual, Not Merely on Paper.
Military Usage No Longer Countenance
Wanton Destruction of Cities—How His-
tory Regards the Burning of Washington

WASHINGTON, April 13.—(Special.)—No
matter what else may happen, there is no
expectation that war between Spain and
the United States will be carried into the
enemy's country. Military men agree
that no effort will be made by Spain to in-
vade the United States and that no at-
tempt will be made by the United States
to invade Spain. Cuba is naturally looked
to as the battleground, as the bone of con-
tention between the two nations. It is
well known to be the policy of the United
States to invest Cuba with our fleets, to
blockade the chief cities and to prohibit
the landing of supplies. Under modern
construction of international law a block-
ade must be actual, not merely on paper.
The days have gone by in which a belliger-
ent may issue a proclamation that such and
such ports are blockaded and thereby at-
tempt to keep out all the merchant ships
of neutrals. To be effective the blockade
must be actual, physical. In that case,
and in that case only, does the prohibition
apply, and merchant ships trying to run
the blockade do so at their own risk.

No Spanish Invasion.
It is true that Spain may in desperation
attempt to bombard one or two American
cities, but there is not much fear of this
on the part of our naval experts. They
believe the energies of the Spanish navy
are to be confined to an effort to defend
Cuba and to inflicting damage upon the
warships of the United States. When the
heavy guns begin to roar, it will be along
the coast of Cuba. There is small chance
that the Spaniards will endeavor to attack
Boston or New York or Washington. The
wanton destruction of cities not directly
involved in the natural line of attack is
discouraged by modern writers upon mili-
tary law and usage. Even if Spain had
the naval power to ascend the Potomac
and lay Washington in ruins it would be
very poor policy to do so, because the effect
of such an act would react upon Spain.
In the inevitable day of retaliation, what
she had been overcome by the United
States, that would be a bitter score to
wipe out. It would be necessary for Spain
to pay dearly for the privilege of throwing
shell into the capital.

The Burning of Washington.
Nearly all writers of history, whether
they be American, English or continental,
agree that the burning of Washington by
the British in 1814 was an outrage and an
indignity unexampled in modern times.
The British raiders set fire to the presi-
dent's house, to the capitol and other
buildings, and they destroyed or carried
away valuable records and committed
other acts of savagery. Treating of this
lamentable episode, a distinguished histo-
rian wrote:

"But the penalty inflicted upon Great
Britain for this vandalism was summary
and effective. The invaders were almost
immediately and ignominiously driven
back to their ships, the humiliation and
stigma attached to a horde of bandit
marauders. Whatever party divisions ex-
isted in the United States as to the policy
of the war ceased when it was learned this
was the way in which Great Britain pro-
posed to carry on the war. Throughout
the continent of Europe there was not a
publicist who did not condemn the out-
rage as a disgrace to England and as a
gross violation of the laws of war. Napo-
leon had been spoken of as reckless, but
though he occupied almost every capital
in Europe, instead of destroying the pub-
lic buildings he took them under his pro-
tection. It is not surprising that the mili-
tary spirit of the United States should
have been stimulated by this outrage and
that the American people should have
responded to the burning of Washington."

Even in Great Britain this vandalism
was severely condemned. The Edinburgh
Review that very year said: "Nothing
could be so unwise, to say nothing more,
as our unmeaning marauding expedition to
Washington and Baltimore, which exas-
perated without weakening and irritated
all the passions of the nation without even
a tendency to diminish its resources."
Napoleon, which added directly to their
fury, both by the indignation and unani-
mity which they excited and by teaching them
to feel their own strength and to despise
an enemy that, with all his preparation
and animosity, could do them so little
substantial mischief."

Where War Is Justifiable.
It would be the shortest sighted policy
possible for Spain to attempt to lay waste
an American city, for that act would give
to such pressing and nothing short of
absolute ruin of the Spanish empire
would satisfy the American people. Be-
sides, the destruction of a purely commer-
cial city, where no war operations were
carried on, would be contrary to the rules
of war as now construed. The broad rule
is that war is justifiable only where its
operations tend to secure the ends of war.
Wanton destruction of property that could
not by any possibility nourish or give
shelter to the opposing force is forbidden
by the rules of war. On the other hand,
destruction of property that could be just-
ly regarded as directly or indirectly con-
tributing to the support of the enemy or
as affording him a base of operations is
justifiable.

Every case must be judged according to
the circumstances surrounding it. The
broad rule is that war's necessities permit
of the destruction of movable property,
of the ways and channels of traffic, for by
inflicting such losses upon an enemy he may
be seriously crippled. But the burning of
buildings which could never contribute to
the enemy's strength is not within the
rule. The latest construction of the rule
does not admit of wholesale seizure or de-
struction of private property on the mere
suspicion that it may contribute to the
strength of the enemy, but restricts such
seizure or destruction, save under special
circumstances, to public movable property.
A victorious army seizes all public money
and movable property and sequesters all
the revenues of the conquered government in
the regions taken possession of. But
schools, universities, libraries, works of
art, institutions of learning, etc., are al-
ways to be protected. A victorious army
may seize movable works of art and carry
them away if it wishes, their subsequent
ownership to be determined in the peace
negotiations, but the destruction of such
articles is regarded as vandalism and con-
trary to the laws of war.

WALTER WILLIAMS.

Satin faced wools in nearer million col-
ors of beautiful quality and generous
width are very much used for skirt and
jacket suits, tailor skirts to wear with
various shirt waists and for princess
dresses and negligee costumes for travel-
ing, shopping and the promenade.

Circular shaped collar collars and put-
ting with and without scarf ends are
worn just now in place of the fur or loc-
ver cloaks and coats. These are satin lined
and are made variously of heavy reppé
silk, moiré, ladies' cloth, satin brocade, drap
d'ete, armure royal or of material match-
ing the dress.

GLASSMAKING.

The oldest piece of glass known is an
Egyptian, smaller than the British
museum which was made in 3004 B. C.

Painted representations of glass blowers
on the wall of tombs at Beni-Hassan date
from 3851 B. C.

Two gallon wine bottles of blown glass
were made in Egypt in 1900 B. C.

Astronomical instruments of glass were
used by the Chinese as early as 2288 B. C.

Nilometers and other objects of blown
glass, bracelets, beads and ornaments of
cut glass, in inlays, etc., were used in
Egypt in 1703 B. C.

Scent bottles of yellow and blue glass
were made in Egypt in 1500 B. C.

The Phoenicians made all kinds of
blown glass at Tyre and Sidon in 1450
B. C.

Blown and out greenish transparent
glass bowls were made by the Assyrians
in 729 B. C.

Crystal glass was made and sculptured
by the Persians in 553 B. C.

Glass mosaics were first employed by the
Persians at Persepolis in 531 B. C.

The Persians in 516 B. C. invented a
transparent glass varnish, which they laid
over sculptured rocks to prevent them
from weathering. This siliceous coating
has lasted to our day, while the rocks be-
neath are honeycombed.

The Greeks employed glass for architec-
tural ornamentation in 409 B. C.

Windows of mosaic glass were in use
among the Singalese in 306 B. C.—Tifa-
ny's Faivile Glass.

MASCULINE FASHIONS.

Box coats will be fashionable and will
be made of covert cloth, with either lap or
strap seams.

Collars will be worn high and turned
down at the corners. Round cornered and
turnover collars will be in style also.

The width in men's and boys' belts will
vary. Sash and russia will be favorite
leathers, and the old fashioned buckle will
again prevail.

Men will wear suede gloves this spring.
The most fashionable color for dress will
be elm tan. The "wheeling glove" prom-
ises to be a favorite too.

Mohair, serge and flannel coats will be
used for office wear in blue, black, gray
and pin checks. Silk pongee will be the
material for the comfortable jackets of
summer.

Stripes will be a favorite tie design this
season. Black and red, blue and white,
green and white, yellow and green and
purple and green are a few of the blend-
ings noted.

Plaided bosoms will be much worn this
spring in negligee shirts of all colors and
also in white dress shirts. For negligee
Scottish madras, English chevrons, French
printed percales and Scotch flannels will
be used.—New York Tribune.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Never pasture horses or cattle in a grow-
ing orchard.

Blackcap raspberries do best when set
out early in the spring.

In scraping the bark of trees be careful
not to injure the inner bark.

In setting out raspberries or blackber-
ries give them plenty of room.

See that the young orchard trees are
pruned into a proper shape now.

To grow the best quality of fruit straw-
berries require plenty of moisture.

As a general rule it is better to plant
young trees than to graft old ones.

Put everything in the garden into rows.
It will lessen the work of cultivation.

In the orchard scatter the manure under
the trees as far out as the branches extend.
It is easier to plant out trees than to
give them the necessary cultivation after-
ward.

In setting out the trees make the place
large enough to admit all of the roots
without bending or twisting.—St. Louis
Republic.

THE CYNIC.

Don't try to nail a lie with tacks.

When you meet an old girl who is good
looking, watch for her younger sister.

About the best thing you can say about a
man is that he works as well alone as
when he is watched.

A woman is always safe in being sar-
castic to a man not her husband. He is
afraid to make appropriate reply.

Few girls can carry a basket of provi-
sions to a poor family without making it
a point to pass along the main street in
doing it.

The first two weeks that a man is idle
he can fool his friends by saying that he
is taking a needed rest, but at the end of
that time they begin to suspect that he
lost his job.—Athol Globe.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be
nervous, full of life, nerve and vigor, take
Noble's, the wonder-worker, that makes weak
men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaran-
teed. Booklet and sample free. Address
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

TRY US FOR

Spectacles.
Eye Glasses,
Artificial Eyes.

Fit guaranteed or your money back.

HIGLEY

WATCHMAKER AND OPTICIAN.

The Recognized Headquarters for Fine
Repairing.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile
Ointment will cure Blind,
Bleeding and Itching
Piles, Labors the tumors,
swells the itching at once, acts
as a powerful, yet pleasant re-
medy, cures the hemorrhoids
of the private parts. Every box
guaranteed, 25c. Sent by mail on re-
ceipt of price, 50c and \$1.00. WILLIAMS'
MANUFACTURING CO., CLEVELAND, OH.

For Sale at Pratt's Drug Store.

SLAVES OF THE WATCH

Everyone nowadays is ruled by the
timepiece. So long as it's so, why not
have a reliable master whose dictates
are not open to question?

I do watch and clock repairing; do it
well; do it reasonably; and call for
and deliver the work.

WETMORE, JEWELER,

29 1-2 Eagle Street, North Adams.

Boston Store.

Boston Store.

NORTH ADAMS, APRIL 13, 1898.

Taylor's Stock
AND
New Goods

AT....

BARGAIN PRICES!

The condition of affairs is just this: Merchandise is
down at present—way down, money is up. It is a good
time to sell money and buy merchandise.

The list of bargains is a great one—and the bargains
are great bargains.

Attention, please, to what follows.

Muslin Underwear

Every item a big and most re-
markable bargain.

LISTEN!

Women's corset covers of good
muslin and good styles, worth
12 1-2c, at

9c Each!

Women's fine quality muslin cor-
set covers, regular 25c quality, at

21c Each!

Two styles Women's fine quality
muslin gowns, worth 50c, at

39c Each!

Women's fine quality muslin
gowns, tucked yokes and hamburg
trimmings, worth 75c, at

62 1-2c each!

Four styles of fine muslin gowns
worth \$1, at

87 1-2c a Garment!

Women's fine quality muslin
umbrella drawers, trimmed with
hamburg, worth 37 1-2c, at

25c per Garment!

Women's short skirts, fine trim-
ming, regular 75c quality, at

49c a Garment!

Women's Jackets

GREAT SPECIAL FOR
THIS SALE.

35 CENTS

Only one thing that they had to use. A cold is the most common ailment. Croup is a child's half-brother—it is generally caused by cold and many a little life has been snuffed out by a common cold. Properly treated, it is a simple matter.

Dr. Hooker's Cough-Croup Syrup

It is a fact that it has saved thousands of lives. Every mother should see that it is always in the house. Don't wait until you need it—that may be too late. Contains no opium—absolutely safe—endorsed by physicians for 50 years. Made only by Charles B. Kingsley, Northampton, Mass.

at Drug Stores

A Good Deal Better for a Good Deal Less

is what you may expect in buying

TRAVELING BAGS, DRESS SUIT CASES, MUSIC ROLLS, BELTS, ETC.

At my new factory, 181 State St. Retail trade solicited.

F. J. Barber, MANUFACTURER.

Take Adams Car.

Boston & Albany Railroad.

Trains leave North Adams, daily except Sunday, for Pittsfield and intermediate stations at 6.30, 9.25 a.m., 12.10, 2.00, 5.00 p.m. Connecting at Pittsfield with Western, Springfield, Worcester, and Boston, also for New York, Albany, and the West. Timetables and further particulars may be had of

G. H. PATRICK, Ticket Agent, North Adams, Mass.

A. J. HANSON, G. P. A. Boston, Mass.

The A. J. Houghton Co.'s B-O-C-K Beer,

In Half and Quarter Barrels and in Cases is now ready for delivery

—AT—

T. MULGARE & CO'S

28 Marshall Street.

I HAVE A VERY FINE

Building Lot For Sale

at a LOW FIGURE.

A. S. Alford,

50 MAIN STREET

NOTICE.

This is to certify that I have been appointed inspector of milk and vinegar and all persons selling milk from either vital house, booth stand or market place are requested to come and take out a license on May 1 or 30 days thereafter.

A. G. NICHOLS,

2w Inspector of Milk and Vinegar.

W. H. GAYLORD.

Great Mark-Down Sale of

Cloaks and Capes.

Cloaks marked down to one-half the usual price to clear them quickly and surely.

Handkerchiefs!

Handkerchiefs!

A large special stock of Handkerchiefs is here to choose from. More styles than you can imagine, all at little enough prices.

W. H. GAYLORD.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal. It cures all kidney troubles, such as Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuritis, etc. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all these ailments. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all these ailments. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all these ailments.

W. H. GAYLORD.

W. H. GAYLORD, CO., PROP., CHICAGO, ILL.

Local News

SAVOY.

Merritt Turner has moved to Haydensville.

William Pettit and family have moved to Adams.

Mrs. Ada Cain spent Sunday with her grandmother, Mrs. Mary A. Power.

Mrs. Leola Sherman and daughter, Mildred, are spending a few weeks at J. W. Turner's.

Adams and North Adams friends of Mrs. Anna E. Hathaway very kindly remembered her on her 85th birthday for which she is extremely grateful.

FLORIDA.

Rev. F. E. Coburn preached in Vermont Sunday and will spend the week with friends in Wilkes, N. H.

Schools commenced Monday for the spring term with the following teachers: No. 1, Miss Hallor of Westboro; No. 2, Miss Alice Eberhardt of Needham; No. 3, Miss May Mowrey of Leyden; No. 5, Miss White of Holbrook.

Miss Sarah E. Read met with quite a serious accident last week. While riding to the station in Shelburne Falls, where she had been visiting, Miss Read was thrown from the carriage and a gash cut on her forehead, besides bruising and laming her otherwise. Miss Read, who is a teacher in Amsterdam, N. Y., was spending her vacation at her home in this place, and visiting friends at Shelburne Falls.

A MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectively what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.

HEMLOCK BROOK.

Mrs. C. L. Galusha spent last Saturday and Sunday with friends in Troy.

The sugar and syrup season is practically over. It has been a poor one in this vicinity.

Harry Galusha has a large lot of oak logs in his mill yard to saw for George Brookman.

Miss Blake and wife of Worthington paid a visit to his parents here over Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Carle of North Adams was recently the guest for a few days of her aunt, Mrs. J. M. Galusha.

A son was born April 9 to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Noyes of this place. This means an increase in the population of five since February.

Mrs. Furber of North Adams recently visited her brother, George Lourie, at the house of the latter's father-in-law, H. J. Pease.

The planting of peas came to an abrupt stop last week but is now resumed. Every one in the business has been doing his level best to get them in a little earlier than the other fellow so as to secure highest prices.

Patriotic ardor, pride and indignation over the Cuban situation are at about as high a temperature here as in the densely populated places. Newspapers are being bought, borrowed, begged or exchanged as they never were before since the civil war. THE TRANSCRIPT's nightly summing up of the situation ahead of the New York and Boston papers and condensed the most demands of time, are regarded here as "feathers in its cap."

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascades, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bloom complexion by taking Cascades—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

STAMFORD.

Lewis Stafford is slowly gaining again.

A. H. Fuller's new barn is progressing rapidly.

The latters were around on their duties last week.

George Bennis was in town buying cattle Friday.

The Easter exercises were omitted this year by the Baptist society.

Miss Mary L. Sanford returned to South Boston last week Thursday.

Miss Florence Camp of Heath is working for Mrs. W. M. Sanford.

The M. E. Lodin aid meet this evening to choose officers for the year.

John Harrington from Middleboro, Vt., is working for Norman Miner.

The mission band of the Methodist society meet this week Tuesday.

The B. Y. P. M. will meet at the homes of the members for their meetings for the present.

Spontaneous Combustion is the present conclusion of many as to the cause of the Baptist church fire.

Mrs. J. R. Houghton is visiting her children in Boston and New Haven. She is to away some time.

An effort is being made to solicit funds for rebuilding the Baptist church as that seems the right thing to do. But where is the money?

The North school begins today with Miss Edith Babcock of Berlin, N. Y., as teacher. The West hill school also begins with Miss Edna Skinner of Princeton, Mass., as teacher.

The Farther Lights society met with Lillian Weld last week Tuesday and the following officers nominated for the coming year: President, Mabel Bridges; vice-president, Margaret Darling; secretary, Harry Puffer; treasurer, Bertha Baker. The meetings are held once in two weeks.

The Easter services were well attended in the M. E. church Sunday both morning and evening. The speaking and singing were very creditable. The program was entitled "Easter Crowns" was carried out consisting of live parts "The Crown of Love," "The Crown of Submission," "The Crown of Thorns," "The Crown of Victory" and "The Crown of Glory."

AN English Medical Writer says:

"You cannot tell what a drug will do when taken into the human body." Perhaps not, but you can always tell exactly what

Benson's Plasters

will do when applied to its surface. Promptly relieves Liver, Stomach, Kidney and Spinal Rheumatism, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Palsy, Pneumonia, and other symptoms or conditions indicating organic torpor or congestion.

5,000 Physicians

and druggists have signed a formal declaration that Benson's Plaster is one of the few household remedies worthy of confidence. This worthy the confidence.

The genuine article is available. Refuse imitations and substitutions. Price 25 cents.

Seabury & Johnson, Mfg. Chemists, N. Y.

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La-Grippe, or Influenza.

This is a very prevalent disease and attacks all ages, from the infant in the cradle to the aged. It presents a variety of symptoms, usually beginning as a cold in the head; and as the symptoms increase, there is headache, nausea, sometimes vomiting, fever, thirst, loss of appetite, pain in the limbs and back and extreme nervousness and loss of sleep. For a prompt cure take Dr. Frost's "No-La-Grippe" every hour as soon as any symptoms show themselves. If fever continues, take Dr. Frost's Fever Cure every hour. As soon as the patient begins to improve, take Dr. Frost's General Tonic. Keep the bowels active and avoid heavy foods. Drink plenty of cold water and take frequent baths. We cannot impress too strongly upon every person the importance of keeping Dr. Frost's "No-La-Grippe" handy for use at the first approach of a cold. Taken promptly, pneumonia and grip will be avoided.

FROST'S NO LA-GRIPPE cures colds and grip and prevents pneumonia. At this time of the year your life may depend on having it handy. 25c.

FROST'S FEVER CURE should be at hand at all hours. At first approach of fevers, especially for children, avoid danger by its prompt use, 25c.

FROST'S CATARRH CURE will cure any form of catarrh, 25c. Use Frost's Balsam Spray in connection, 50c.

FROST'S COUGH CURE cures acute or chronic cough, hoarseness, etc., 25c.

FROST'S DYSPESIA CURE works wonders, give you a new stomach; cures indigestion, loss of appetite, dizziness, etc., 25c.

NEWSPAPER STORIES

IS THE PUBLIC INTERESTED IN THE EXPERIENCES OF REPORTERS?

A Writer and Publishers Who Believe It Is—Elizabeth G. Jordan, Who Wrote "Tales of the City Room"—Kate Jordan, Verily Going Abroad.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, April 5.—Whether the public at large is greatly interested in the experiences of those who write for the newspapers is a moot question. That the proper answer is an affirmative one in the opinion of Miss Elizabeth G. Jordan is shown by the fact that she has written a book entitled "Tales of the City Room," containing ten stories of reportorial adventure, which has just been brought out by one of the best known publishing houses in this town.

Miss Jordan is a member of the New York World staff, which she joined as a reporter some eight years ago. She is one of the few women who have won genuine success at general news work, but her experience on the city staff was cut short at the end of a year by her promotion to an editorial place which she has held ever since.

Miss Jordan was born in Milwaukee. She studied first in preparatory schools, then took the course at the College of Notre Dame in her native city, supplemented it by a course at the University of Wisconsin and later by a year at a business college, which she added in order that her qualifications for active life might be of an all round nature. Her engagement on The World began very soon after she had finished her studies, and her productions at once began to attract favorable attention.

The assignment of the performance of which had more to do with fixing her status in The World office than any other was given to her by Ballard Smith, then managing editor. Late one afternoon he informed her that he had an important story for her to write. The facts had already been gathered, but it was exceedingly necessary that she should be properly handled, and she had been selected to carry out the scheme. Then he put her in possession of a mass of information, legal documents, memoranda of various sorts, letters, etc. It was a story of love and romance, of crime and deception, a drama in which the entire gamut of human passions was displayed. It took the young woman reporter the remainder of the afternoon to make herself mistress of the situation.

It was 8 o'clock in the evening when she put pen to paper, and she knew there was no time to waste, for the editor wanted a full page. The dreaded

first sentence was managed without difficulty, to her surprise and delight, and then for long hours her pen raced across the page with hardly a stop. By the time the work was completed the first part of the article had been put into type, and the wet "revises" were placed on her desk for final correction. An hour later the presses began to grind out printed papers, and the chief feature of the day's issue was Miss Jordan's story. It related the facts in the case of the notorious Carlisle Harris, who was later convicted of poisoning his wife and paid the penalty of the law in the electric chair.

Miss Jordan's first piece of fiction writing was a short story titled "Ruth Herrick's Assignment," which was printed in The Cosmopolitan Magazine three years ago. The second appeared in one of the Harper periodicals, and the third came out in The Independent. The other seven of the stories in the new book have never before been printed. Each is complete by itself, though a connecting thread of interest is furnished by the fact that the chief character in each is a certain woman reporter. The managing editor, other editors and reporters, both men and women, figure also.

THE LATEST WORK OF Mrs. Vermilya, who began her literary career under the nom de plume of Evelyn Malouin, but now writes under her maiden name of Kate Jordan, is a long piece of fiction entitled "A Circle in the Sand," which is now being set for publication in book form. This story is also to be published serially by the newspapers in June and is understood to be of the same clever sort that first opened the doors of the publishers' offices to her work.

The author of "Tales of the City Room" and Mrs. Vermilya have often been spoken of as one and the same person because they were both born Jordan, but they are not even related to one another as a matter of fact, and their writing is radically different in character. Mrs. Vermilya, who is pretty and well tired out by recent hard work, is about to sail for Europe, where she has passed much of her time within the past few years.

Unlike Miss Elizabeth G. Jordan, Miss Kate Jordan did not enter the literary field through the gate of a salaried newspaper place, though she became a frequent contributor of personal sketches and articles on current topics to the newspapers and syndicates at least ten years ago and has been writing steadily and voluminously ever since.

OSBORN SPENCER.

BITS OF BASEBALL.

For the first time in 14 years Clements was not with the Phillies at reporting this spring.

Chicago's California catcher, Chance, is a giant in stature and weighs in the neighborhood of 190 pounds.

Tom Gunning, at one time a well known National league catcher, is a physician in a Connecticut city.

E. C. Tate, formerly catcher of the Boston League team, has been appointed an umpire in the Atlantic league.

As Pop Anson is no longer with Chicago it has been suggested that the team be rechristened the "Orphans."

President Freedman says that Lakewood has been selected by him as the permanent training ground of the New York club.

Any of the Western league umpires who go through the entire season without missing a game are to receive a bonus of \$100.

Eddie Seward, whose pitching wing helped shrink the batting average of many a heavy batsman in the Association, is in the provision business at Louisville.

Of the 20 baseball players who circled the globe, starting from Chicago in 1888, but two are now identified with National league clubs. They are Jimmy Ryan of Chicago and Tim Lincecum of Washington.

Omaha has a ball park 627 by 660 feet. It is hardly necessary to say that there will be no over the fence home runs in Omaha this year. It will take a great batter even to hit any one of the Omaha fences on the roll.

Uncle Sam's employees in the post-office contemplate forming a league in which New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boston are to have teams entered. According to the plans laid out, the teams are to play two games against each other, one on each home ground.

Thames River Rowing Course.

A survey of the Thames river course to be used for the Harvard-Yale-Cornell races shows that there is ample room for three crews for a distance of four miles. The details follow:

Width of river—Start, 2,000 feet; one-half mile, 2,500 feet; 1 mile, 2,250 feet; 1½ miles, 2,250 feet; 2 miles, 2,250 feet; 2½ miles, 2,250 feet; 3 miles, 2,250 feet; 3½ miles, 2,250 feet; 4 miles, 2,250 feet. A width of 100 feet is left between each crew to row in. From the start the new course runs 1½ miles straightaway; at the 1½ miles it is 400 feet west of the old course for three-fourths of a mile, and then defects to the east (left) side of the old course for three-fourths of a mile, and thence 1½ of a mile straightaway to the finish, which is just north of the Thames river bridge. This course offers a depth of water after the first half mile varying from 18 to 50 feet. The deflection is made to follow the channel of the river, and this gives the crews all the benefit of the current.—New York Telegram.

GOLF IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Golf in the Adirondacks is apparently to be more popular than ever this summer. The Amersand course is to be improved and altered so as to bring in several new hazards, while the St. Regis Golf club at Paul Smith's, of which George Bird is president, will open its season in May. In the White mountains links are to be laid out at Sugar Hill, Twin mountain and Breezy Point, at the foot of Mount Moosilauke, and at Maplewood. The Jefferson course, the first to be built in the White mountain district, is to have a playing length of about 3,000 yards. A number of other improvements are also to be made before the opening of the season.—New York Tribune.

ROOTER TO THE LAST.

An old fellow of 71 walked a long journey to Melbourne to see the test cricket match. Seemingly, he fell exhausted into the Moonee Ponds creek, where he was found in a dying state. Babbling of cricket, the luckless ancient was taken to Melbourne hospital, and the nurses brought him bulletins of the game until he at last died.—Sydney Bulletin.

WEAK LUNGS

are benefited almost immediately, the cause of the trouble being dispelled, the diseased membranes healed and the entire body invigorated and strengthened by the use of

PANCIER'S PETROLEUM EMULSION With Hypophosphites.

The petroleum which it contains is a great healer for all broken down tissue, while the hypophosphites form a helpful element as a flesh creator, nerve strengthener and blood purifier. It has all the good qualities of cod-liver oil, without any of its objectionable features, being easy to assimilate and pleasant to take.

Sold by all druggists, 25c and 50c. Analytical Chemical Co., Union District, Boston.

WRAPS FOR SPRING.

Latest New York Fashions Described by Olive Harper.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, April 5.—Spring wraps are unusually pretty, and they are shown now in full lines. The English box coat, or empire, as some call it, is among the newest, and this is considerably very stylish and desirable, particularly so as there are so few to whom it is becoming. The box coats are made only in drab, mode, russet green and brown. They have yokes, straight or tailor stitched, with the lower part fold-

ed or straight. The short slash at the sides and back is stitched in three or four rows, and indeed the stitching goes all around except where the plaits are laid. That much is hemmed invisibly. Dolmans, especially for women who have passed their 30 year point, are very fashionable. These admit of the richest and most expensive trimming, which women need as years creep upon them. The dolman form is too well known to require description.

For younger women there are capes in such a variety that it seems every one must be suited. There are short capes of light cloth, single and double and sometimes triple, the edge of each part being hemmed. The undercape only is lined where lining is used at all. There are other capes of black cashmere where there is a regular network of fine lines of jet beads over the surface. These have one row of black lace, usually the new black silk cragles. This is set on in a ruffle to reach only to the edge, not below it. One very handsome cape was of black bengaline. The shoulder part was in military shape, not very full, with a lafayette collar. The cape reached to just below the waist line. Around the bottom were two ruffles of the same silk, each four inches wide. Each had a row of black satin ribbon at the edge one inch wide and three narrow black satin milliner's folds. One flat row of the satin ribbon lay over the upper edge of the upper ruffle. The whole of the shoulder part of this cape had a latticework of the black satin ribbon. It was tacked only at the crossed places. This gave it lightness, and it was altogether a very handsome cape. In front there were two wide revers which reached to the lower edge of the cape. These were plain. Another cape in precisely the same shape had ruffles around the lower part, these trimmed likewise with milliner

THERE ARE HAREMS IN HAVANA.

Young Girls Kept In Slavery by Spanish Army Officials—Photographs of the Inmates Secured With Difficulty.

[Copyright, 1893.]

Havana, April 1.—I have passed the sacred portals of a real harem. I have penetrated to the innermost courts of orientalism. I have visited one of these places, and I know positively that there are two more—not in Constantinople, not in Teheran, but right here in Havana.

In each of these harems there are from six to 20 young girls—Spanish, creoles and negroes. The girls are practically slaves. The mistress of each harem is a Turkish woman who knows her business. The master in each case is a Spanish official of high rank and great wealth.

The accompanying photographs were made possible by the vanity of a Spanish girl in the harem I visited. But for the desire of that young lady to perpetuate her beauty on paper even a snap shot would have been impossible. The pictures were taken on the roof of the house. It was taken in the middle of the afternoon while the other inmates were enjoying the customary midday siesta. The girl shown in the photograph was Spanish, aged 18, beautiful, refined, misgued and a slave, actual property owned by a Spanish official.

It is hardly necessary to say that the startling discovery of these places was made only after a long period of wire pulling. A New York friend, a leading cigar manufacturer, while in Havana buying tobacco introduced me to a Spanish official, a don whose rank is high above the multitude. I met this official later at the house of a certain prominent Spanish merchant whose wife is an English woman. There was also present that night a young English girl, my hostess's niece. She was engaged to be married to the Spanish official there present. She was 19, he 69. She was sweet; he had the face of a brute.

We spent a very pleasant evening. The Spanish official drank a great deal of wine. When he arose to go, he staggered. "I will see Senor Don home," I volunteered. My services were accepted.

We got into a volanta and drove to the senator's home. We entered, the senator leaning heavily upon my arm. He tried to talk, but he only succeeded in becoming more and more maudlin.

A very stout woman in a slouchy

wrapper advanced and took the very Turkey; that she herself was a Turk, rich and very drunken Spanish official, the guardian of the household. When away from me. She spoke to me in a strange language. I learned afterward that she was speaking in the tongue of official's "home." His home was a



A PRETTY HAREMITE.

[From a snap shot photograph taken a few days ago.]

harem. The harem and all that was in it, human beings included, were his property. And yet that lordly emulor of the sultan of Turkey in at this writing engaged to marry a sweet and pure girl of the best blood of England.

My information regarding the harem was obtained from one of its inmates, the Spanish girl shown in the photograph. She was very pretty and very silly. In her crimson satin costume, with its baggy trousers and turban a la Constantinople and her gorgeous beads and bracelets a la Persia, she looked very foolish and very bewitching. She wore crimson silk stockings, which were not all of holes, but of conspicuous bunches of black thread with which the holes had been sewed up. Her red satin slippers were very much down at the heel. Her eyes were wicked and glorious. Her smile was that of a baby.

While the drunken master I saw the Spanish girl just described passing through the courtyard. Thinking that I would not be understood, I muttered to myself, "By Jove, that's a mighty pretty girl!"

My words, however, were not only heard, but understood. The girl stopped, turned and smiled. "Did you speak, senor?"

"Great heavens, the girl spoke English! I was delighted. I showed it. 'Yes, yes,' I said. 'Do you? I stopped in with the seven. Er—ah—that is, is he your father?'"

She burst into harsh laughter. "Yes. He is my pretty father. My father of the flesh sold me to this pretty father. Understand?"

I did not comprehend. I thought she was jesting.

"You have a camera," she said, her eyes on the kodak which I happened to have with me. "I want you to take my picture, senor."

I explained that I could not take pictures at night; that I needed sunlight. "But explain, senorita. How do you mean? You say your father sold you to the Senor Don?"

"Yes, for Spanish gold. My father is dead. He was a soldier. He sold his machete while on duty to an American for gold. He sold his gun, his shoes, his uniform and then his daughter for gold. He is dead, and I am in this place."

"This place! What sort of a place is this?"

She looked around furtively. I understood. We were alone. We spoke in English, and no one would understand even if eavesdroppers were near. The master was drunk. The mistress was putting him to bed. We were probably safe for a few minutes.

"Senor, listen. In this place there are 14 girls like me, all sold by our fathers to the Senor Don. We would like to go out for a walk in the evening. We are not permitted to pass the porter at the gate. We would like to run away, but we have no place to go to, no money, no friends, no anything. I learned English from my father. He taught me before he came to Cuba to fight. But I have not spoken English or heard English

since I have been here until now. Senor, you will take my picture in the sun, when?"

"Tomorrow; any time, senorita, gladly."

"But you cannot come in, and I cannot

camera to the court," I continued, "and set it in that corner. I will call and tell the porter at the gate that I left my camera here by mistake when I came home with the Senor Don. The porter will find the camera and hand it out to me."

This plan was afterward carried out

letter perfect.

During the few minutes' further conversation with that very pretty and very vain Spanish girl I learned, besides the facts already mentioned, that



A CREOLE INMATE OF A HAREM IN HAVANA.

[From a recent photograph taken on the roof of a Havana harem.]

not go out. The Senor Don will be ugly when he is sober and finds you came in with him."

I had an idea. "Senorita, listen. I will leave the camera with you. You will hide it in your room. Tomorrow when the Senor Don is out you will go on the roof and take a picture of yourself. You have a friend here perhaps. She must press this button, so." And in a few minutes I had taught her how to take a snap shot. "Then bring the

attempt to keep the harem sacred from the eyes of men was not successful. In one way or another a friend of the don passed the porter, though the friend was always a Spanish official of wealth and rank. The girls were not required to wear veils, but the costume of the women of the Turkish harem was insisted upon. The don gave his slaves many trinkets, but no money. He kept them supplied with necklaces and bracelets and imitation jewels, but

never a penny to spend. The house was very large and very comfortable. The only servant was the porter. The negro girls waited on the creoles, the creoles on the Spanish girls, and all were servants to the Turkish mistress. The don's wish was her law.

"But what if the Senor Don leaves Havana?" I asked at parting. "Surely he cannot stay here always. His duties will eventually call him to Madrid."

"Then the place will be sold out," she said. "To another Senor Don. The house will be sold as it stands. As many of the girls will be sold with the house as the new Senor Don wishes. There are 14 here now. If the new don cares only for seven, the seven he does not want will be turned into the street. Ah, senor, here comes the senora. Adios!"

GILSON WILLETS.

How To Steer A Dog Sled.

Those who are going to Alaska would do well to profit by the experience of men who have been there. The weather there for a greater portion of the year is so severe that the acquisition of knowledge by experience is likely to prove extremely hazardous. A man who has spent several winters in Alaska offers the following suggestions as to the best means of handling a sled:

Travelers in Alaska are finding that about the best way to manage a sled on a bad trail is to rig handle to it and to follow it as a farmer does it and to follow it as a farmer does it and to follow it as a farmer does it.

Going down a hill it can be held back by the handles, and on sliding places it is about the only way that it can be kept under absolute control. If the sled is to be pulled by dogs, handles are almost indispensable. If two men furnish power, it is well for one of them to pull and the other to push unless they happen to be brothers. In the latter case it prevents trouble in Alaska, as elsewhere, to hitch both abreast and put no stay chain on the doubletrees.

The framework which supports the sled with strings of rawhide forms a basket, which makes it easier to secure the load. A rope is looped along the edge of the sled all the way around and made stationary. Through these loops from side to side the lash rope is passed, and thus the load is quickly secured.

The problem of pitching the tent at stops and lighting a fire is a serious one. When the thermometer registers 20 or 30 degrees below zero, a man hardly dares to remove his mitt to start a fire. And then, during the winter, which is the longest part of the year in Alaska, it is very often difficult to find dry wood. The best thing I have found to get a quick blaze is to carry balls of cloth saturated in coal oil. Place one of these in the stove, light it, and it will ignite almost any kind of wood. The windproof matches which I have seen in the stores of San Francisco should form a part of every Klondiker's outfit.

George W. Vanderbilt intends to continue the development of his model village of Biltmore, N. C., by the erection of a schoolhouse for white pupils, the building of several handsome dwellings and the establishment of an electric light plant.

IS THIS ANOTHER CUBA?

The Island of Puerto Rico and How Spain Controls Its Over-taxed People.

[Copyright, 1893.]

There is an island, one of the loveliest on earth, only a few days' sail from New York, that might become a famous winter resort for the northern invalid, little known to the people of the United States because of the scant commercial



DR. R. E. BETANCES.

communication and whose importance is not properly estimated; but, like Cuba, it has a revolutionary junta and seems to be only awaiting the auspicious moment to strike a decisive blow for freedom.

Puerto Rico, or Porto Rico, as it is

generally termed, is the smallest and most easterly of the Great Antilles and has an area, including its dependencies (the isles of Vieque, Culebra and Mona), of 3,500 square miles, with a population of about 900,000, of whom 350,000 are whites, the remainder mixed breeds. It is separated from Santo Domingo on the west by the Mona passage, in which lies the island of Mona, and from the Virgin Islands on the east by the Virgin passage, in whose waters are Vieque and Culebra. It is nearly rectangular in shape, with a length east and west of about 100 miles and a breadth of 40. There are many bays and inlets, and the north coast is lined with navigable lagoons. The principal ports are San Juan, Arecibo, Aguadilla, Mayaguez, Ponce, Guayanilla, Humacao and Fajardo. A range of mountains extends through the island east to west, having a general height of 1,500 feet, with one peak in the north-east, Luquillo, whose summit the Indians called Yunque, of 3,678 feet, merged in the clouds.

From the dark green hills descend many small streams, some of which are navigable a few miles inland. There are plains in the interior and level tracts from five to ten miles wide on the coast. The soil is exceedingly fertile and produces in great abundance coffee, tobacco, cotton, rice and maize. The amount of sugar raised is greater for a given area than on any other island of the West Indies. There are scarcely any wild animals, birds or flowers to be found there. Gold, copper, lead, iron and coal abound, though no mines are worked. There is considera-

ble soil to be found and a great variety of precious woods. The climate, though exceedingly warm, is more healthful than that of the other Antilles and, in fact, is superior in all respects. The island has suffered much from hurricanes, those of 1742 and 1825 being particularly destructive.

The natives called the island Borinquen, but when it was discovered by Columbus in 1493, who was surprised at oysters growing on trees, the Spaniards christened it "Rich Port." Ponce de Leon then invaded it and in a few years exterminated the natives, estimated to be 750,000 in number. Slavery was only finally abolished by the Spanish cortes in March, 1873.

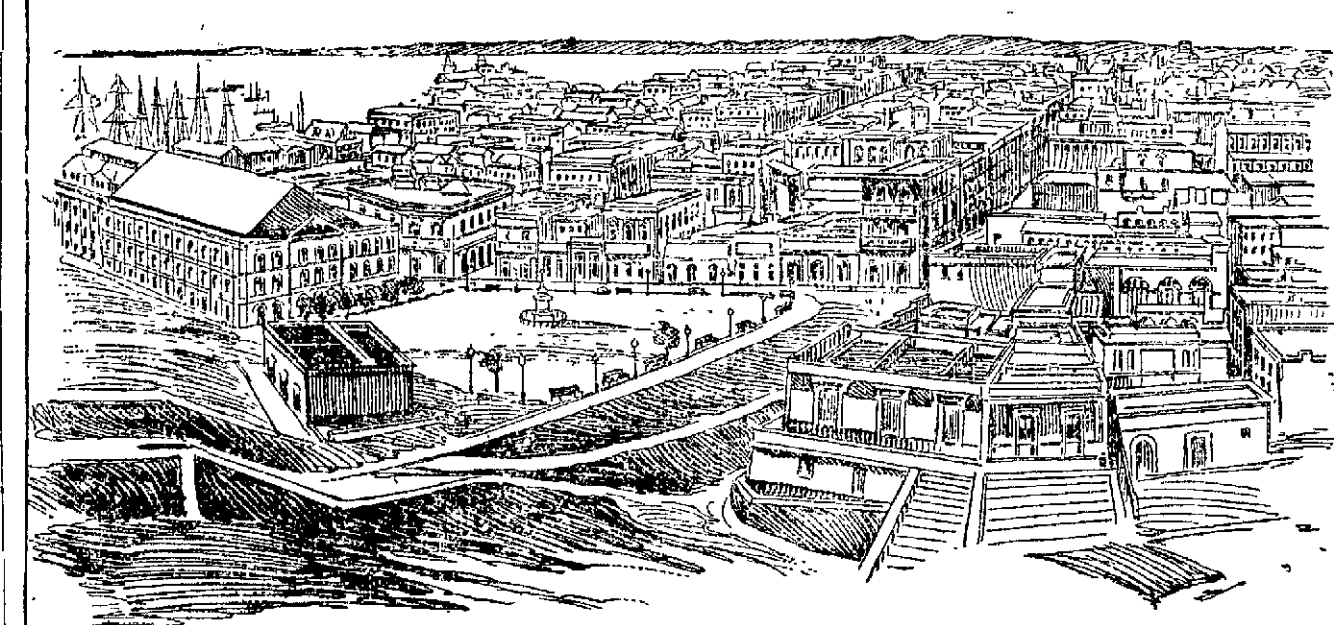
The chief towns are San Juan Baptiste de Puerto Rico, the capital, briefly called San Juan; San German, Ponce,

but for some reason there has not been any determined resistance as yet. Possibly they lack the facilities of their brothers in the larger island to the west.

Dr. J. Julio Henna, president of the Puerto Rican Revolutionary party, has said: "I realize that a few men have no right to force a revolution even in the cause of liberty, but our people are waiting only for leaders, and revolution is what the people want. Our plans are maturing."

Among the leading officials of the revolutionary junta are Senor Gerardo Forrest and Dr. R. E. Betances.

There have already been many murmurs of discontent among these people, and when the time comes for insurrection it is probable they will be more quickly successful than the Cubans. It



CITY OF SAN JUAN BAPTISTE, PUERTO RICO.

the largest city, with a population of 40,000, on the south coast, and the other port cities mentioned.

San Juan, on the north side, with its formidable castle on a hilltop to the east, is said to be the nearest city in Spanish America. Within the harbor are a square turreted little stone battery and a hilltop fort oddly picturesque, but practically insignificant. On a high point of land within the Castle Wales stands a tall light-house. This is the real gateway to the island.

Ponce de Leon is buried in San Juan, his dust inclosed in a box that is awaiting interment beneath a proposed monument, and perhaps the most noted building in the city is the Casa Blanca (white house) that De Leon built for himself in 1509 and which he occupied during his long term as governor of the island.

Puerto Rico, like Cuba, is overrun with Spanish soldiers. Every officer, private, petty official and custom house inspector is imported from Spain, and the island must support them.

The people are unalterably opposed to all things Spanish. They have good reason to hate their oppressors, and they do it heartily.

It was supposed in 1896 that there would be a violent outbreak there, serving as an aid to the Cuban cause,

is known now that serious trouble for Spain is imminent, and the cruiser Vizcaya when she leaves Havana will go to Puerto Rico in order to strengthen the power of the government officials there. ALBERT P. SOUTHWICK.



GERARDO FORREST.

factory to post and transporting troops under orders of the war department. They may be asked in the near future to carry torpedo boats from one port to another. Experiments were made some years ago to see if this were possible. According to the calculations made at that time, we have now six torpedo boats which can be put on railroad cars and carried from one point to another. They are:

Stiletto..... 85 feet 6 inches
Plunger..... 85 feet
Tulip..... 100 feet
Swan..... 100 feet
MacKenzie..... 100 feet 6 inches
McKee..... 100 feet 6 inches

We are likely to have more small torpedo boats—boats of about these dimensions—in the near future.

There are four countries which have considered the question of transporting torpedo boats by rail—Russia, France, Denmark and the United States. The only countries which have made a practical demonstration of the possibilities are France and Russia.

Russia sent 50 torpedo boats by canal and rail from the Baltic sea to the Black sea some years ago. They were about 75 feet long, of 9 foot beam and 21 to 28 tons displacement. It will be seen that only two of our torpedo boats approximate these dimensions, and one of the two is the submarine boat known as the Plunger, which will probably

have no difficulty making its way up the coast without attracting attention from an enemy.

The French sent a boat 108 feet 2 inches long, 10 feet 8 inches beam, 9 feet deep and of 50 tons displacement from Toulon to Cherbourg by rail. The boat was mounted on two six wheel trucks of special design, each having a pivoted saddle to counteract the change of direction of the cars in going around curves. To meet the problem of tunnel clearance the trucks were made very low. They were of iron and steel. Ordinary flat cars were run ahead and behind the trucks. The boat was lifted from the water by a heavy derrick and lowered into place on the trucks. All stores, coal, anchors, movable machinery, compass, skylights, funnels, the rudder and the propeller had been removed and were put on ordinary freight cars. The train was run at an average speed of 15 to 18 miles an hour where the track was straight, but it slowed down at curves for fear of straining the hull of the boat. At one time for experimental purposes the speed was increased to 24 miles. The entire trip, 649 miles, was made in four days. At the end of the journey another big crane lifted the boat from the trucks and deposited it in the water. It was found to be in good condition, and the crew, which had traveled on the same train, very soon put it in fighting trim.

The French experiment was of the greatest value to the United States, because we are better supplied with railroads than any other country in the world. We know that in an emergency the single warship which our treaty with Great Britain now permits us to keep in service on the lakes could be supplemented promptly with five or six torpedo boats, carried to any of the lake ports by rail. It would be possible to carry torpedo boats over to the Pacific coast in an emergency in two or three weeks. If an enemy should blockade New Orleans and threaten inland cities by way of the Mississippi river, we could have a fleet of torpedo boats steaming down the river from St. Louis in three or four days.

Along the Atlantic or Pacific coast it would be important to be able to shift torpedo boats from place to place without exposing them to the enemy's fire. It would be especially important because the torpedo boat is not a very seaworthy vessel. A few days out in the open will shake up the crew so thoroughly that detention in port will be necessary for the purpose of rest and recuperation.

Another advantage which the possibility of rail transportation of torpedo boats gives the government is that small torpedo boats can be built inland in time of stress.

The navy department has experimented with another means of inland transportation for torpedo boats. Some years ago Lieutenant F. F. Fletcher, in

command of the Stiletto, made the trip from New York to Washington by canal and river to demonstrate the fact that there was a protected route to use in time of war. His demonstration was valuable and may be of service to the navy department in the near future. The canal and river route is quite practicable at this season of the year. In winter, however, both canals and rivers are frozen, and at that time the rail route alone would be feasible for inland transportation.

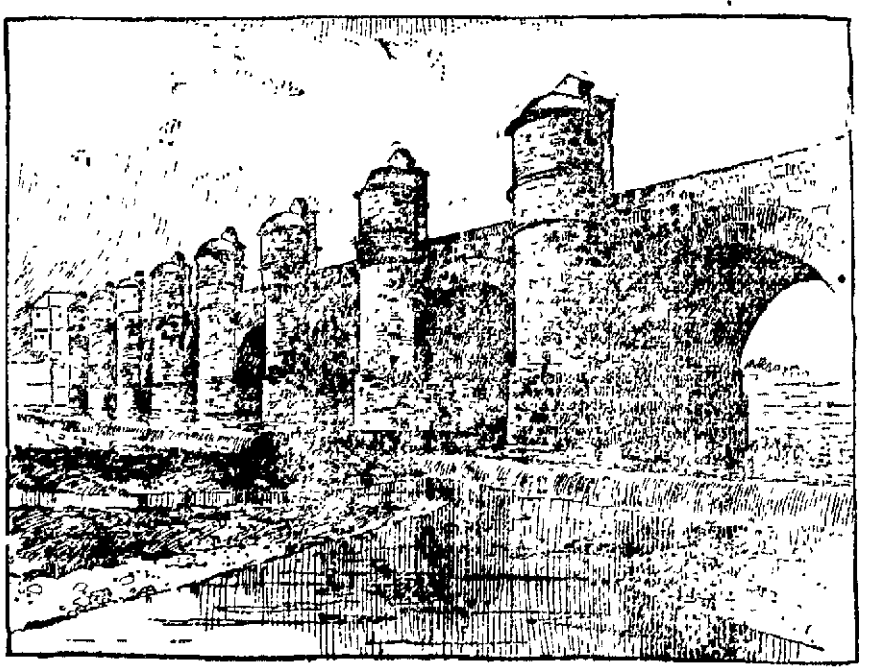
Some years ago, when torpedo boat transportation was under consideration, the navy department planned to have special trucks built for the work, to be kept in reserve. But the prospect of war seemed so remote that, like a great many other defense measures, it was neglected. It would not take many weeks for the great railroads of the United States to improvise these trucks and cradles, however.

Year 1898 Is Worth Watching.

A German statistical scientist calls attention to the remarkable attributes of the year 1898. No man in the present generation has lived or will live under such peculiar circumstances, a condition that has not appeared since the year 1651 and will not appear again until the year 2119. People imbued with a superstitious belief and members of 13 clubs ought to watch closely the events of this remarkable year. As a starter the numeral 1898 can be divided by 13, and the four figures added together give 26, which can also be divided by 13. The numeral of the year 1898 also belongs to the remarkable group of four sided numbers, of which only eight have existed since the birth of Christ, 1898 being the ninth. Take 1898, for example. Subtract the first figure from the third, and the value of the second and fourth is obtained. These peculiar year numbers have been 1010, 1121, 1232, 1343, 1454, 1565, 1676, 1787 and now 1898. The last time the peculiar condition of 13 existed was in 1651. This could even be divided by 13, and the figures 1, 6, 5, 1 added together give 13.

Work of the Humane Society.

Founded in 1774, the Royal Humane Society has awarded no fewer than 30,000 medals to life saving heroes. The society owes its existence to Dr. Cogan, a London medical man, and Mr. Hawes, an apothecary of the Strand, London. Both of these gentlemen, having for many years interested themselves in the various theories discussed on the continent of Europe as to resuscitation, introduced them into this country and by means of this society gave them a practical application. The first life saved was that of a little child who fell into the Thames and had been ten minutes under water before being taken out. When recovered, he was thought to be dead, but after three minutes' operation he was restored. Among the most famous recipients of awards appears the name of Alexander I, emperor of all the Russias, for saving one of his subjects from drowning. The youngest hero is Robert Knox, who during last year rescued two boys from a watery grave. Among the women Grace Darling's is, of course, the most heroic act of all.



DE MORRO BRIDGE, PUERTO RICO.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

The wife of Labor, the barrister who defended M. Zola, is the British pianist once so popular as Miss Maggie Oakley. This lady, who was a stud nt at the London Academy of Music, first appeared at the promenade concerts in 1882, and after a tour in Germany she in 1884 married M. Vladimir de Pachmann, the Chopin player, though some years later the union was dissolved. In 1891 she had a successful tour in Amer-

ica, but since her marriage to M. Labori she has retired from public life.

Speaker Reed recently wished to see a political friend on some very important business and telegraphed him to go at once to Washington. The friend took the first train, but a washout on the road soon stopped him. Going to the telegraph office, he sent this message: "Washout on the line; can't come," to which in due time he re-

ceived the following reply from the Maine statesman: "Buy a new shirt and come anyway."

There are two blind beggars in New York who have stood at their respective corners on Fifth avenue every day for 25 years. It is believed that both have accumulated fortunes.

The Emperor William of Germany has disowned mechanical rowing exercise in his bathroom for tennis. Even in this respect his policy of "thorough" is adhered to. During the whole of his winter residence in Berlin he has been

playing tennis for two hours daily on his private court in the Hohenzollern gardens.

Senator Bruce, who recently died after a long career of public usefulness, had for many years supported the widow and daughter of his former master. He was under no legal obligation to them whatever, but by his bounty expressed his gratitude for the kind treatment accorded him when a slave and for the rudimentary education he received from the tutor of his master's son.

There is no show for the boy preach-

or and the boy lawyer nowadays. A Kansas paper bewails the fact that "any little old boy who sends any little old sum of money to the Maine relief fund in New York gets his picture in the papers as a 'boy patriot.'"

British respectability has been defined in a London police court by a prisoner charged with begging, and the definition, made by the magistrate, for he was charged with it, was: "I'm a respectable woman, a tailor's wife. Why, I make trousers for Mr. Newton—Mr. Newton, the magistrate, I

mean. If I'm respectable enough to make a magistrate's trousers, I'm good enough for anything."

No less than 47 warships of all grades are at present under construction for Japan. Some of these are being built at home, but the greater number are under way in other countries, including several in the United States. Not even England is adding as extensively to her navy as Japan. Our own affairs are so pressing that we do not stop to dwell much on the war news of other countries, but it is very significant that

Japan is well on the way to becoming a rival of England on the sea on even terms.

There are three Tennysons of the late poet laureate's family and generation still living, two sisters, the youngest in her eighty-first year, and Arthur Tennyson, now a "Moderate Soldiers' home" in Atlanta, Georgia, was built largely through the efforts of the late Henry W. Grady, is advertised for sale, as there is no money forthcoming to support it, and the state has refused to receive it.

THE
SOROSIS
Is one of the
Finest SHOES
made for ladies.
They are sold
only by
PRATT BROS.
(Successors to Wm. Martin & Co.)
No. 10 State Street.
Will be at
No. 1 Burlingame
Block,
MAY 1st.

As exclusive agent for the celebrated
Rookwood Pottery
For Adams, Williamstown and this city,
Dickinson's Jeweler,
Stationer,
Art Dealer,
Sells the **Genuine Rookwood** for less than you will be
asked for the various imitations. For right prices on good
goods always go direct to Dickinson's.

Wanted
Every family in this city to try a pound of
our **Conway Creamery Butter**. In
order to do this we are going to sell it for
23c Per Pound.
Guaranteed the very best Butter sold in
the city.

BATEMAN'S City Market,
115 Main Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADLINE
ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY.
ADVS. OF LESS THAN 20 WORDS
THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO
CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

TO RENT.

Furnished rooms. Inquire at No. 8 New
Blackinton block.
First-class store, plate front, corner of
Main and Union streets. Apply to Thomas
Quinn, 22 Union street.
Tenement 7 rooms with latest improvements
150 East Main street. Inquire at the Ameri-
can Clothing store, 22 State street. T 335 17
Hardwell farm, a part of house, barn and
land. Very best of opportunities for market
gardening. F. B. Locke, third floor, 80
Main street.
Tenement, corner of Hoosac and Ashland
streets, hot and cold water and bath, \$18.
Inquire of C. W. Gallup, North Adams Sav-
ing Bank block. T 324 17
A 6-room tenement, Luther at \$14 per month.
18-room tenement, Potter pl. \$13 per month.
16-room tenement, Lincoln at \$15 per month.
Inquire at Beer & Dowlin's law office, Mar-
tin's block. T 123 17
A 7-room tenement, 80 Liberty st.
T 123 17
Two new 6-room flats, all modern improve-
ments. Apply F. E. Pike, 48 East Quincy at
Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A.
Gallup, Boland block. T 155 17
Tenement, all modern improvements. Inquire
at 29 Houghton street. T 271 312
Furnished room heated. Apply Whitman
block, 17 Ashland street. T 271 312

LOST

A sum of money. Reward if left at this office.
1267-312.

WANTED

A girl to do table work. Apply at College Hall,
Williamstown. T 271-312
A cheap farm of about 15 acres. Address Box
264, North Adams, Mass. T 271-312
At once, 12 girls for general housework—cooks,
laundresses, waitresses. Apply North Adams
Employment Bureau.
AGENTS WANTED.—We want good, reliable
men to sell our high grade nursery stock.
No experience necessary. Liberal salary or
commission. Active men can secure perma-
nent employment at good pay. Address
W. D. Chase & Co., Geneva, N. Y.

FOR SALE

One very closely matched pair of dapple brown
mares, stand 13-4 hands, kind, sound and
gentle, good readers and make a fine coach
team; also bay mare, 6 years, sale for lady to
drive and very stylish, will go fast with little
training. The above are for sale for want of
use. Also three colts, 2, 3 and 4 years old,
all well bred. T. W. Richmond, agent, 31
State or 61 Ashland street.

SITUATIONS WANTED

The North Adams Employment Bureau, Room
7, Kimball block, Main street, is head-
quarters for obtaining help and situations.
J. A. George, Manager.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.

MONDAY, April 18.

Charles Frohman

Presents William Gillette's Grand
and Famous War Play,

Secret Service.

An intense, thrilling, exciting and
realistic portrayal of the dangers
and horrors of war.

32—Well-Known Players—32

All the elaborate scenery, intri-
cate devices and warlike effects as
seen in New York, London and
Boston.

Prices—50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50

Seats on sale at Bartlett's, Friday, April
14 at 9 a. m.

BUSY COUNCIL MEETING

Appropriations Pass Second
Reading and Many New
Matters Considered.

SEWERS AND PAVING ADVISED

Curfew Ordinance Presented by W.
C. T. U. Councilman Bracewell
Votes Against Appropriations
and Councilman Amidon
Raises a Question.

Many important matters were con-
sidered at the adjourned meeting of the
city council Tuesday evening. Rules were
suspended to allow business to be pre-
sented in the order of a regular meeting,
and in addition to the final passing of the
appropriations for the year as read last
week, several new matters were taken up.
Paving on Holden, Eagle, Bank and
Union streets was considered, a recom-
mendation to borrow \$30,000 for sewer
work was made, and the curfew ordinance
was introduced. There were two distinct
surprises in the meeting. One was when
Councilman Bracewell voted against the
entire list of appropriations and the
raising of money by taxation, thus making
good his hinted action if the matter
of a hospital appropriation were not con-
sidered. The other was when Council-
man Amidon rose to inquire about the
payment of the salary of the clerk of the
city treasurer.

Mr. Amidon's point was a new one, and
caused considerable discussion after the
meeting was adjourned. He asked
whether the clerk was a city official, and
entitled to draw a salary. The section of
the charter bearing on the subject was
read, and Mr. Amidon went on to ask if
the council had ordered the payment of
the salary of this clerk last year, and if
such an order was not necessary. Unless
the council had ordered this, he thought
the salary should be paid personally by
the city treasurer, as the council had not
recognized formally that an assistant was
necessary, although everyone recognized
that in this case a clerk was very much
needed. Formal discussion was stopped
by adjournment, but the members talked
it over for some time afterward.

The councilmen absent were Arm-
strong, Hooker, Mignault, Rice and
Flagg. The first business, after rules
were suspended, was a communication
from the mayor recommending the im-
mediate paving of the following streets:
Holden, from Main to Center, cost esti-
mated at \$8,800; Bank and Morris to Bos-
ton and Albany tracks, estimated cost \$4,-
250; Eagle from Main to Union, estimated
cost \$10,500; Union from Eagle to the first
bridge, estimated cost \$7,500. The plans
for the grades and improvement of these
streets are nearly done, and waivers of
damages signed by nearly all the abutments,
while all the waivers are expected soon.
The total cost estimated for the work is
\$25,500. It was referred to the committee
on streets.

Another recommendation from the
mayor was for the borrowing of \$50,000
for not over 30 years at not more than 4
per cent. for sewer work. This, with the
order for the same, was referred to the
finance committee. This is about the
amount it was expected would be recom-
mended, and as described in THE TRANS-
SCRIPT some time ago, is to complete the
little work that remains on the north
branch of the river, and to free the south
branch from sewage.

The curfew ordinance was presented,
accompanied by a petition from the
Woman's Christian Temperance union as
a body and 30 others. The ordinance is
practically as already outlined in these
columns. Its provisions are that children
under 16 shall not be on the streets after
9 o'clock between April 1 and October 31
after 8 o'clock between November 1 and
March 31. Where they are found on the
streets contrary to this rule, unless ac-
companied by parents or sent by parents,
they are liable to a fine of \$5. Parents,
for allowing their children on the streets
contrary to this rule unless from some
reasonable necessity, are subject to a fine
of from \$1 to \$10. No child shall be con-
fined until he or she has been first taken
home to see if the parents will assume the
responsibility. The petition and ordi-
nance were referred.

An order accepting the new state law
for the appointment of constables by the
mayor and city council in all cities was
passed, it being advised by the city solicitor.
This new law does away with pre-
vious loop holes for the authority of
constables.

The appropriations were taken up on
the second reading and passed, Council-
man Bracewell's opposition being the
only negative vote. The appropriations
have already been printed, the total be-
ing \$319,527.17. The order for raising this
amountless cash on hand and antici-
pated receipts by taxation was also passed.
It is estimated that the tax rate will be
about \$33 on \$1000.

No committee reports were made, and
after the questions raised by Councilman
Amidon and given above, the council ad-
journed.

A Business Change.

H. A. Sherman and Walter Chase have
formed a partnership and now control the
business formerly known as H. A. Sher-
man & Co. of Main street. Mr. Chase is
now at the store ready to meet his old
friends and make new ones. He was
formerly of the firm of Whitney & Co. of
Briggsville and had seven years experi-
ence in the grocery business. The new
firm will strive to continue to give the
public the best of trade in their line.

Glan McIntyre Anniversary.

Glan McIntyre will celebrate his third
anniversary Friday evening in St. Jean
Baptiste hall. Royal Secretary Peter
Kerr of Boston will preside and the pro-
gram will include selections by Mrs.
McIntyre and Mr. Morrison, Mrs.
Mackerracher, Thomas Montebath, Alex.
T. Melrose, Misses Wilson and Hender-
son, Miss Faulkner, F. Terrell, Miss C.
Dykes, William Bruce. The concert will
be followed by dancing.

Death of George Mattison.

George Mattison, an old resident, died
Tuesday at his home, 25 Liberty street,
aged 70 years. He had been sick for some
time. He leaves a wife and daughter.
The funeral will be held in the Methodist
church parlor at 2:30 o'clock Thursday
afternoon, Rev. Dr. G. W. Brown offi-
ciating.

CONDITION OF THE BAMFORDS.

Some Hope For the Recovery of Mr.
Bamford, but Little For His Wife.

The condition of Edward Bamford, who
shot his wife and then himself yesterday,
is slightly improved today. Mrs. Bam-
ford is practically in the same condition
that she was yesterday noon, and her in-
juries are considered more likely to prove
fatal than her husband's.
Dr. Hobbie, who is attending the man,
was able to find the bullet this morning,
and removed it. He improved slightly
after it, and there is a possibility that he
may recover. This, however, is very un-
certain.
Mrs. Bamford, while comfortable, is not
improved, and her chances for recovery
are slight. The bullet has not been
found, and it is probable that little can be
told definitely of her chances for life until
tomorrow.

ADAMS' SMALL POX SCARE.

Suspected Immigrant Not a Victim of
Disease But Ship Had It.

The small pox "scare" in Adams, start-
ing with the report that a Polish immi-
grant having had that disease had come
there, as printed in yesterday's issue,
was modified today when the investiga-
tions of Chief Curran found the man. The
man did not have the small pox himself,
but was understood to have come from a
ship on which the disease was prevalent.
He was located on Croteau street in
Adams.

Although the man was free from the
disease, he landed in New York only five
days ago, and the case will be watched
carefully and every precaution taken to
see that there is no danger to the com-
munity.

There were six Poles in all. One went
to Adams, three to Chicopee and two to
Holyoke. The Chicopee authorities lo-
cated their men but Holyoke has not as
yet found the two men who went there.

SOLDIERS' MOUND IN HILLSIDE.

Proposition To Lower It To Make
Room For More Graves.

There is a proposition to lower the sol-
diers' mound in Hillside cemetery for the
purpose of gaining more room for graves.
The space originally reserved for such use
has all been taken, the number of graves
being 30. There is, however, a walk
around the mound which could be utilized
for burial purposes if the mound were
lowered, and by making this change there
would, it is said, be room for a total of
about 75 graves, which it is believed
would be enough for all who will ever be
buried in the soldiers' mound.

The mound is reserved for the burial of
soldiers who have no family lots and the
Grand Army men feel that it would be
better to have such all together than to
start a new place in Southview cemetery.
Mayor Cady has been spoken to about
the matter and has promised to look the
ground over with the city engineers to
ascertain the practicability and cost of
the proposed change.

Woman and Silk Dress Go to Athol.

Mrs. Emma Parkhurst, who, as told in
yesterday's issue, went to the police sta-
tion Tuesday to get money to go to Mar-
chester, N. H., and was detained by Chief
Kendall as the person wanted at Athol
for stealing a silk dress from Mrs. W. V.
Knapton of that place, was taken there
this morning by Deputy Sheriff D. Lane of
Athol.
She is 18 years old and was married
when 15 years old. Soon after she sepa-
rated from her husband. Recently Mrs.
Parkhurst roomed at Mrs. Knapton's
house. She said she borrowed the silk
dress to go to Fitchburg. When she re-
turned she went to Greenfield and ex-
pected, as she said, to take a position
with the Kennedy Players, recently here.
She is an actress and dancer. She was
disappointed and went to work selling
tickets for the manager of "Thauma," a
show now at the Bijou in this city.
She was discharged from the latter
place and not having any money went to
Chief Kendall, who had learned of the lar-
ceny of the dress and had her picture.
The case reflects credit on the Chief.

Death of a Popular Conductor.

Conductor James Ellison of the Hoosac
Valley Street Railway company died at
his home in Zylomite this morning after
several days' illness. He left work Sat-
urday noon, not feeling well. Sunday he
was seriously ill and delirious. Monday
afternoon he seemed to be improving but
at night grew much worse, and died of
brain trouble.

His loss will be felt not only by his com-
panions on the street railway, but by all
who met him in traveling on the Adams
line. He was one of the big, goodnatured,
whole-hearted men who endear them-
selves to all acquaintances. He was one
of the most gentlemanly conductors on
the road, and was a favorite with patrons
and company.

Mr. Ellison was born in Pittsfield and
was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ellison.
He was for 13 years a grocery clerk in
Barnes' grocery store in Pittsfield, and
for five years worked in the Red Line
house in Stockbridge. He conducted a
grocery business of his own for several
years in Pittsfield and eight years ago
went to Adams. He had since been a
conductor on the Adams line of the elec-
tric road. He was for a time special
police officer at Zylomite and belonged to
Cous' Adams, American Order of Forest-
ers. He leaves besides a wife and one
child, a mother, three sisters and a
brother, all of Pittsfield.

Mrs. Ellison and the relatives of the
deceased have the sympathy of the com-
munity at large. The funeral will be held
Friday morning. Burial will be in Pitte-
field.

In court this morning Thomas H.
Quinn was sent to jail for 90 days for
drunkenness. William O'Connell paid \$5
for the same offense and Thomas Conlon
had his sentence of yesterday of 90 days in
jail changed to a \$15 fine. William Ken-
ner, an inmate of the city farm, had his
case continued for a charge of drunken-
ness. Elizabeth Barrow, for drunkenness,
was told to leave the city.

THE COLOR LINE

Mr. Rogers Finds It Still
Sharply Drawn in
the South.

INSULT TO A METHODIST BISHOP

He Could Not Buy Lunch at a Railroad
Eating Room. Blacks Doing
Well in Some Places. No
Place Like Berkshire

WILMURST, N. C., April 11, 1898.

EDITOR TRANSCRIPT:
No man who travels in the south and
keeps his eyes open is ever at a loss for
subjects to write about. The trouble is
what to leave out. The wonder is, as you
pass from state to state, covering hun-
dreds of miles and seeing little save negro
huts, where did the southern army find
soldiers enough to man their guns as long
as they did. Here and there we stop at a
station and look in vain for more than
half a dozen houses. We were told that
we should see a nice town at Weldon, N. C.
Weldon is a railroad center of some
importance, but a more dirty, dilapidated
town one seldom finds, railroad station
rotten and filthy beyond compare,
poor waiting rooms, hardly a chair,
and we had to wait four
hours—cars off the track.
It is a fact that bugs of many variety
and shades galore look at you from cracks
in the walls.

But enough of Weldon. As fine a city
as any you will find in the North is Char-
lotte, N. C.,—20,000 people—and a variety
of mills, cotton taking the lead. Atlanta,
Ga., has over 100,000 population and is a
charming place to spend a few weeks.
One finds on every hand in the South cot-
ton mills at work day and night and new
mills going up. Cotton at the door, long
hours and cheap help tell the story.

The race question is one of burning in-
terest. It dwarfs every other. White
domination is the watchword. The line
is drawn on both sides, and whoever
crosses it must pay the penalty. If the
black man crosses, often his life pays the
penalty. The least black blood is enough.
One might as well be black as mid-
night as to have the least dark shade.
What of the black man and his race. To
my mind his future is a dark one, but
much depends on his surrounding. Where
he is well used he makes progress. I sel-
dom take up a southern paper without
reading of one or more outrages that stir
my blood. A few weeks ago a black
bishop of the Methodist church south was
refused a lunch at a railroad station in
Georgia. A man of fine appearance,
highly educated who had been the guest
of the Queen of England asked for food
at the eating house of a southern railroad.
He had ridden all night and morning
found him 100 miles from his home—
Atlanta. He asked for coffee and sandwich
and was refused, and was told that they
did not like "niggers." All this under the
stars and stripes and at the close of this
wonderful 19th century.

Only yesterday in South Carolina, a
black man alone in his hut and isolated,
was mobbed and his home was burned to
ashes. What was his offense? He had,
so the doc said, small pox. He man-
aged to escape to the woods. Passionate
born of hell and vent in numerous places
of the South. In a small town in this old
north state I read: "Stop my paper. I
like it, all my folks like it, but we have
got a nigger postmaster and I will not
want a nigger to handle anything for me."

Another: In a town in this state one
of the school committee is an educated black
man. In some of the schools when they
see the black man coming the school
house doors are locked, as the parents say
they will not have a nigger over their
children, and so I could cover page after
page, but enough.

Yet amid all this gloom there are fairer
spots. It all depends where the black
man is located. I met a large-hearted
southern man, a man who fought with
Lee and was with him at his surrender,
who gave me much information. He is a
large cotton manufacturer in Durham, N. C.
He says: "We must give the black
man a chance," and he told me of an
experiment bound to succeed in a
town not far from his home. A
cotton mill is now running that was
built by black men. General Carr—for he
gave me his card—said their lack of funds
to complete the mill and came to their
relief in the sum of \$10,000. He told me
that it was the intention of the blacks to
take entire charge of the business, and
he general said they will do it. They
ask advice and it is given freely.
It was refreshing to meet such a man,
and no doubt there are many more. He
invited me to his home and said: I would
always and the star and stripes floating
over his mill and the school house nearby.

What a beautiful tribute Senator Hoar
paid old Berkshire, and it was true. New
England, Berkshire mountains, duplicate
them if you can. Yes, we love her
mountains, valleys, woods and streams
and always her people.

I expect to leave for the North this
week.

E. ROGERS, Pilgrim.

Will Build a Cycle Path.

The wheelmen's side-path league held
its annual meeting in the board of trade
rooms Wednesday night. It was decided
to build a cycle path on River street if
permitted by the city authorities. These
officers were chosen: President, George
F. Simpson; vice-president, A. M. Hodge;
treasurer, L. W. White; secretary, E. E.
Byan; executive committee, J. W. Valen-
tine, J. C. Hubbard, W. B. Arnold; con-
struction committee, F. W. Reed, M. E.
Couch, J. H. Emigh, R. M. Dowlin,
George W. Dowanap.

Cuban X Giants Win Easily.

The Cuban X Giants had an easy vic-
tory over the Central team at Peters-
burg, Va., Tuesday, winning by the
score of 27 to 5.

The score:—
Cuban X Giants, 1 4 3 9 4 2 2 0 2—27
Centrals, 0 0 0 2 1 2 0 0—5
Hits, Cuban X Giants 18, Centrals 7. Er-
rors, Cuban X Giants 3, Centrals 5. Bat-
teries, Seldon and Williams; Stewart,
Norman, Dean and Souder.

Your Wheel Will Run Easily.

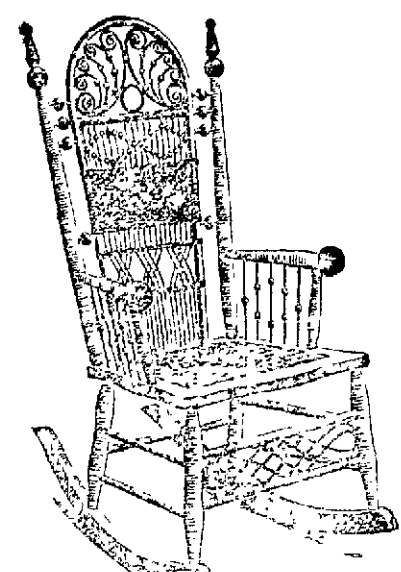
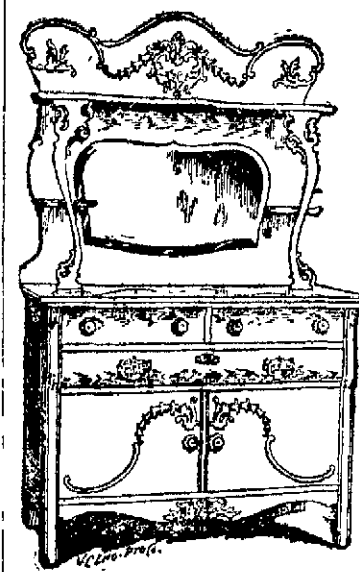
If you take it to Hodges and have the
chain pitch restored by a new patent
machine they have just bought that does
it. They are up to date with all the best
approved machinery and have one of the
best equipped repair shops in the country.

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OUR

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make the very low price. **\$11.00**

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A \$10 Corduroy Couch, **\$6.75**

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do the work reasonably and do it well.

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Spring is Coming.

It will surely be here, no matter if it waits until
Summer. And when it does come, you want
to be ready to enjoy life outdoors. There's
hardly a better way than with a bicycle. No
better bicycle for the money than

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is a new departure in my business, but I have
put the price so low that we are kept busy sell-
ing these wheels. Step in and investigate.

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